1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE R&D UNIT

1.0 Reference
4666

1.1 Name of the R&D Unit
Portuguese Centre for Global History

1.2 Acronym
CHAM

1.3 Coordinator
Joao Paulo Azevedo Oliveira Costa

1.4 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary R&D Unit
No

Scientific areas
Archaeology
Philosophy
History (Main Scientific Area)
Art Studies

1.5 Profile of the R&D Unit
70% Basic research
30% Applied research and/or Experimental development

1.6 Keywords
Glocalization
Identities
Representations
Interactions

1.7 Link to the R&D Unit's page on the Internet
www.cham.fcsh.unl.pt
2. INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR ROLES

2.1 Main Host Institution
Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)

2.2 Other(s) Host Institution(s)
Universidade dos Açores (UAçores)

2.3 Participating Institution(s)
Institution Name Host Institution

2.4 Institutional commitment
FCSH is the largest Portuguese Higher Education and Research institution in the fields of Social Sciences and Humanities, covering areas such as Communication and Language Sciences, Artistic and Literary Studies, Philosophy, History and Archaeology, Anthropology, Demography, Geography and Sociology, Political Studies and International Relations, and intersections between these disciplines. Hosting 25 Research Units (RU), 19 of which funded by FCT and 14 ranked as 'Excellent' or 'Very Good', FCSH pursues teaching and research excellence, both at the national and international levels, with a clear aim to innovation and interdisciplinarity.

There are currently over 200 fundamental and applied research projects running in those RU, funded by the FCT, by the European Commission and by several other public and private institutions. Committed to the support and development of all researchers to achieve the highest standards of excellence, FCSH provides academic facilities, such as the ID building, where all the RU work in an interdisciplinary and collaborative environment.

The Financial Office and the Human Resources Office of FCSH are in charge of issues related to the general management of projects (contracts and fellowships, budget, accounting, juridical issues and periodic financial reports). FCSH also has a Research Planning and Support Office to help in the development and implementation of strategies for research, in connection with the goals established by each RU. The Research Support Office, in liaison with the Service Procurement Office, offers different kinds of support, including grant application-writing, other forms of fundraising, travel arrangements, and conference organization. Thus, given the public interest in and social implications of its research outputs, FCSH promotes initiatives on science outreach, fundraising programs for research development and media training for researchers.

FCSH has submitted recently the project 'Rossio' to FCT for the development of an online platform for the dissemination of quality digital content and open access to excellence, as its contribution to the internationalization of the Portuguese Social Science, Arts and Humanities contents.

To strengthen the collaboration with the industry, FCSH is committed to create its own 'Innovation Centre' fully dedicated to supporting the creation of science-based companies and knowledge transfer of the Faculty and its RU for companies and other economic stakeholders.

As part of the University of the Azores, CHAM also benefits from complementary funding from the Azores Regional Government, and also through partnerships established with Azorean municipalities and cultural institutions. Such partnerships result in research projects, symposia organization, publications, exhibitions and consulting services.

3. R&D UNIT DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS
3.1 Description of the R&D Unit

The Centro de História d’Açém e d’Além-Mar / Portuguese Centre for Global History (CHAM) resulted from the merger between the former Centre for Overseas History and the Centro de História da Cultura (CHC), and of the association of researchers from the Instituto Oriental (IO) and the Centro de Estudos Históricos (CEH). CHAM will have a body of 113 integrated researchers and 234 collaborators. The number of integrated members is expected to rise between 2015-20 as the link with the student body of FCSH and UAc will lead to the welcoming of new PhD students.

CHAM's headquarters is located in the ID building of FCSH. It consists of several offices and a library containing about 30,000 volumes, resulting from the collections of the two merging centres but also of contributions of CEH and IO. CHAM also has a support office at UAc.

Considering the work carried out until now, which converged on the areas of History and Culture, it was considered that a gathering of efforts would enable the creation of a stronger team, one with a multidisciplinary nature and a solid international dimension in terms of its members and institutional connections. The name of the new unit made it possible to keep the acronym of the larger of the former institutions, considered a brand of reference in Portugal and abroad.

With a primary focus on historical studies, this strategic project will revolve around a comprehensive study of frontiers. It will regard the frontiers as lines that separated, throughout history, the plurality of societies and cultures, but also as social and cultural constructs that promoted communication and interaction, contact zones with more fluid political and social structures than those found at the core of the different polities. Taking into account a wide variety of dimensions, and drawing on the most up-to-date scholarship this project will develop an in-depth study of frontiers, borders, boundaries and borderlands. The goal is to assess the role of frontiers in the formation of social and political entities, both in the past and in the present-day world.

A project that discusses frontiers is relevant for the present-day world because it raises a set of fundamental questions related to how frontiers imposed themselves or were overcome. Furthermore, it addresses the role of political centres within those dynamics. Historical perspective plays a fundamental role since it allows an understanding of continuities and changes, articulating the characteristics of limits of different natures with the resistances, tensions and challenges that those limits have always caused; but also to grasp human reality in its cross-border relations and in the networks that have been established or the spatial and cultural representations that have been constructed over time. This historical approach, drawing on all the theoretical implications of this concept, gathers political, economic, cultural and scientific aspects of global history, in order to reassess and critically understand the concept of frontier in its usages and practices.

The theme is also boosted by the intense internationalization that, having already been attained by CHAM and CHC, will be kept on during 2015-2020. CHAM is a research unit that publishes internationally-referenced journals, regularly organizes congresses and colloquia in Portugal and abroad, and has links with several thematic international networks. The large number of collaborators with connections to foreign universities shows, precisely, this international dimension.

The nuclear theme of the project will be studied by new research groups organized according to the interests of the researchers and the work previously carried out by the centres. It should be highlighted that almost all of the groups include former CHAM's and CHC's researchers in a clear demonstration of how CHAM's new project is indeed the result of a merger and of a commitment of all researchers to the creation of one single project. Between 2008 and 2012, CHAM and CHC comprised 17 research groups. The creation of only nine groups using that same body of members. The working themes of the research groups are related mostly with the Portuguese experience overseas, and with culture, an obvious indication of the legacy of the research previously done by the former centres.

By internal decision, each researcher belongs to only one group, but CHAM will also have five thematic lines, conceived to be aggregating axes of the Centre, and in which all groups always take part. These lines deal with broader themes, such as the sea, heritage and memory, the Renaissance, global cities, and theory and methodology; they support some of the larger projects that CHAM will carry out, and were defined according to the subjects that are of interest to a greater number of researchers, on a scale vaster than that of the research groups.

CHAM's main goals for 2015-2020 are:

a) the scientific enhancement of its team through relevant indicators of productivity and the training of its collaborators (Post-doc grant-holders, PhD students and Master students);

b) the assertion of the centre's position as a unit of scientific excellence that continues to attract national and foreign researchers as it did between 2008-12, when the RUs always counted on more than 30 foreign researchers (integrated and PhD students);

c) to continue creating electronic tools and developing existing ones, including the Virtual E-cyclopaedia of Portuguese Expansion (EVE);

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c) to continue creating electronic tools and developing existing ones, including the Virtual E-cyclopaedia of Portuguese Expansion (EVE);
d) the continuation of an editorial project grounded on the publication of several international indexed journals and on the publishing of primary sources;
e) the development of the existing network of international contacts through the support given to visiting researchers sent by our partners; the organization of international events in Portugal and abroad, and the integration in international networks and projects;
f) the provision of services to the community, particularly by actions of transfer of knowledge in Portuguese mainland as well as in the Autonomous Region of the Azores.

CHAM is managed by a large number of researchers who participate in its various bodies of governance (General Assembly, Board and Scientific Committee). The wide sharing of responsibilities is designed to generate profound internal solidarity. The main decisions concerning this strategic project were made in plenary meetings of the Scientific Committee, which gathers all of CHAM's PhD researchers (integrated and associated). In spite of being an assembly with over one hundred members, it was possible for it to function as a space of open and enriching debate, contributing to CHAM's internal cohesion.

3.2 Major achievements

In 2008-12 CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO developed their own projects separately. However, these four RUs study related subjects and have a long tradition of working together. This fact has encouraged and facilitated the reunion of the various researchers in a single unit, and the preparation of this joint application. The main achievements of these researchers include:

a) growth of research teams;
b) intense editorial activity;
c) development of international networks;
d) a successful record in applications to FCT and EU funding.

A) GROWTH OF RESEARCH TEAMS

In 2008-12, the number of CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO integrated researchers holding a PhD grew to about 50% of their teams. CHC grew from 38 to 56, and CHAM from 45 to 71. Part of this growth is due to the fact that the RUs hosted a substantial number of PhD and Post-doc projects, as well as 9 contracts from CIÊNCIA 2007 and 2008. As for CHAM, its growth is also the outcome of its successful record in attracting Post-doc fellows. In 2008-2012, 35 researchers were awarded FCT Post-doc grants, and 3 scholars won Marie Curie fellowships. Both calls for Investigador FCT had one successful application affiliated with CHAM (in the last call there were only 5 in History for the entire country). The majority of CHAM's former Post-docs are currently in tenured academic positions, which indicates that the time they spent at CHAM was beneficial for their record. Furthermore, these former researchers continue to collaborate with the centre, thus contributing to strengthen its position in the international academic milieu.

B) INTENSE EDITORIAL ACTIVITY

In 2008-12, CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO researchers presented more than 300 papers in international colloquia and published more than 150 books, including dissertations, final reports of research projects, and international conference proceedings. CHAM publishes three international peer-reviewed journals, with a majority of articles by external scholars. ‘Anais de História d’Além-Mar’ is listed in AERES, America: History and Life, ERIH - European Science Foundation, Fonte Academica, Historical Abstracts, Medline/PubMed, Qualis/Capes, and Ulrich. Anais was also recently accepted in SCOPUS. ‘The Bulletin of Portuguese-Japanese Studies’ is quoted in ERIH - European Science Foundation, Latindex, ABC/Clio, America: History and Life, Historical Abstracts, and Redalyc. In the last years there has been a consistent increase in the number of articles received by CHAM's journals. 'Cultura', CHC's journal is also peer-reviewed and has recently become an on-line publication. The whole series will soon be available in digital format. In 2009 CHAM created a digital tool, the Virtual E-cyclopaedia of Portuguese Expansion (EVE), which was funded by Pos-Conhecimento (FEDER). EVE is a bilingual (Portuguese and English) encyclopaedia that has currently 1,200 entries (articles and work tools). It continues to receive new contributions and has full open access.

C) DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS

CHAM has a long and rich experience in international cooperation, and considerable experience in hosting international events. Furthermore, in the past two decades the four RUs have hosted many foreign scholars. More recently, CHAM has been involved in European Science Foundation (ESF) and Marie Curie Actions initiatives, including grants and projects. CHAM has also substantial experience in co-organizing post-graduate courses together with the foremost universities at an international level.

Examples of CHAM's international record include:

- since 2010 CHAM cooperates with the University Pablo de Olavide (Seville, Spain) in a Post-graduation Programme on Ibero-American history;
- between 2008 and 2012 CHAM was one of the promoters of the International Seminars on Indo-Portuguese History (began in 1978). The 11th was organized by CHAM, the 12th took place in Aix-en-Provence (2010), and the 13th was held in New Delhi (2013). Gathering more than 100 scholars, each of these symposia gave an important contribution to the development of the history of the Portuguese presence in Asia.
foreign academic institutions with which CHAM collaborates include the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Universidad de Sevilla, Universidad de Barcelona, Universidad de Granada, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (Paris), Università degli Studi di Roma III, European University Institute (Florence), Leiden University, University of Ghent, University of Zurich, University of Hamburg, University of Budapest, Warwick University, University of Cape Town, University of Witwatersrand (Johannesburg), University of Kyoto, Universidade Federal da Bahia (Salvador), Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (Mexico City), Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, and University of El-Jadida. CHC also organized several international conferences in cooperation with other universities, such as Granada, Lille, Versailles, Bucharest, Universidade de São Paulo and Universidade de Campinas. CHAM and CHC have already organized several conferences together, and therefore have experience in joint-organizations.

CHAM archaeologists are undertaking many excavations (including underwater) and projects, both in Portugal and in other countries. Collaborations with the municipalities of Cascais and Oeiras to prepare the Underwater Archaeological Chart of both municipalities are noteworthy. The protocol with the Portuguese Delegation of UNESCO for the promotion of the Protection of the Oceans also deserves emphasis. Outside Portugal, the most important archaeological initiatives are CHAM's participation in a Luso-Spanish excavation in Syria and the archaeological work in Morocco, the first Portuguese archaeological project ever authorized in this country.

D) A SUCCESSFUL RECORD IN APPLICATIONS FOR FCT AND EU FUNDING
CHAM and CHC researchers submitted applications to all calls launched by FCT in the past five years, and the final record is clearly positive. In the 2012 call, for instance, three applications were classified as 'Exceptional', and three were considered 'Outstanding and with merit to be funded'. All these include international partners and advisors. Thanks to these projects, CHAM became involved in several international networks. FCT project 'All His Worldly Possessions. The Estate of the 5th Duke of Bragança, D. Teodósio I' clearly illustrates this path, and studies conducted within this project led to the incorporation of several CHAM researchers into the European network, 'Palatium', funded by the ESF. In 2011 CHAM won a Marie Curie Actions’ IRSES project, entitled 'Salvador da Bahia: American, European, and African forging of a colonial capital city'.

Key Publications

3.3 External Advisory Committee Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R&amp;D Unit</th>
<th>File</th>
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<tr>
<td>Programas de Posgrado y Doctorado en Historia Latinoamericana</td>
<td>Report_JuanMarchena_2013.pdf</td>
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3.4 Composition of the External Advisory Committee

R&D Unit | Member Name | Institution
--- | --- | ---
Departamento de Pós-Graduação em História | Arno Alvarez Kern | Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul - Brazil
Section des sciences historiques et philologiques | Dejanirah Couto | École Pratique des Hautes Études - France
Departamento e Programa do Pós-Graduação em História | Maria Fernanda Baptista Bicalho | Universidade Federal Fluminense - Brazil
Instituto de História e Teoria das Ideias | Fernando José de Almeida Catroga | Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra - Portugal
Programas de Posgrado y Doctorado en Historia Latinoamericana | Juan Marchena | Universidad Pablo de Olavide. Sevilla - Spain
Chaire sur la culture portugaise | Luis de Moura Sobral | Université de Montréal - Canada
Chaire d'Écrit et cultures dans l'Europe moderne | Roger Chartier | Collège de France - France
History Department and the Portuguese and Brazilian Studies Department | Roquinaldo Ferreira | Brown University - USA
Département Histoire de l'Art et Archéologie | Sabine du Crest | Université Michel de Montaigne (Bordeaux III) - France
Departamento de Historia Antigua, Medieval y Paleografía y Diplomatica | Joaquin Córdoba Zoilo | Universidad Autónoma de Madrid - Spain

3.5 Brief description of the output indicators 2008/2012 of the research team of the new unit that support the vision and objectives of the strategic program

CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO developed independent strategic programmes in 2008-2012 but with several joint activities and with similar evolutions in what concerns output indicators. Studying History, Philosophy, Archaeology or History of Art, most of the scientific outputs of these units were focused in global and intercultural studies. The merging of these units into one single research centre was a natural evolution of research centres that already had similar trajectories. In 2008-2012 CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO have grown in number of integrated researchers, particularly due to their capacity to attract new fellows and to their student's capacity to finish their PhD dissertations in a timely manner. The new unit has currently 93 researchers preparing their PhD dissertations, and it is expected that almost all of them will finish their dissertations between 2015 and 2020. In 2013 CHAM and CHC continued to host many applications for FCT Post-doc scholarships, for CIENCIA FCT positions and for Marie Curie's scholarships. It is therefore likely that the results obtained in 2008-2012 will continue in 2015-2020, and the enlargement of the research team is one of the goals for that period, based on an increasing internationalization and on CHAM's contribution for advanced training.

CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO consider that the best tool for achieving excellence is to develop inclusive projects of collaborative research. Focused simultaneously on an academic and on a non-specialized public, in the past few years the four research units promoted a considerable number of activities and scientific events on historical themes, most of them in cooperation with foreign institutions. The new unit will pursue this path in the next years, in order to reinforce its international dimension. In 2013 CHAM hosted the 1st ‘CHAM International Conference’. 180 scholars took part in the event, most of them foreigners; new editions will take place every two years.

CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO researchers published many books and book-chapters in the past five years. In the Humanities and Social Sciences, book publishing is a fundamental way of producing science at an international level. Most of such books and book-chapters are available to large audiences not only in Portugal but also abroad, since they are distributed by many important bookshops and by international universities within exchange protocols that have been established during the past few years. CHAM's scholarly production has therefore a significant impact on the international scientific community.

In 2008-2012, CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO researchers have also published in international peer-reviewed journals. The process of submission and selection is slow but the number of annual publications is growing and it is expected that this tendency will continue in 2015-2020. CHAM has its own international journals, with a growing number of outside contributions. CHAM's budget for 2015-2020 includes a significant amount for translations, which will be used to support our researchers who will submit their articles to non-Portuguese journals. The expected growth of the research team, with the incorporation of several scholars holding a PhD, will surely allow this figure to rise significantly in 2015-2020.

Despite the constraints in research funding in the area of Social Sciences and Humanities, CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO were able to secure several new contracts for research projects throughout the period between 2008 and 2012, funded by different institutions in Portugal and abroad. In 2013 several more projects were approved within different calls. Therefore, the new research unit expects to keep achieving new contracts applying for national and international calls.
It is worth noting that many research applications have been prepared in cooperation with foreign universities, and it is also expected that the new projects that will be launched in the coming years will contribute for CHAM participation in more international scientific networks.

Parallel to this, CHAM undertook several archaeological campaigns in Syria and Morocco in 2008-2012, and its archaeologists will continue these important activities in 2015-2020. Due to the Syrian civil war, CHAM will likely transfer its activity in the Middle East to new archaeological campaigns in Turkey.

In 2008-2012 CHAM and CHC co-organized many exhibitions in Lisbon, Alentejo, Algarve and in the Azores, and some of their researchers cooperated with foreign museums. This type of outreach activity will continue in 2015-2020. One of the most important projects for the coming years is precisely the construction of a replica of a 16th century ship to be transformed into a pedagogical centre under CHAM's scientific supervision.

### 4. FUNDING 2008/2012

#### 4.1 Description

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### 5. GENERAL INDICATORS 2008/2012

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Postdoctoral grants won 8 4 11 6 6 35
PhD grants won 2 6 7 8 3 26

5.2 Overall description of indicators and research outputs/Highlights

2008-12 was a period of profound change in the research environment, both in Portugal and abroad. Such change led CHAM to adopt new approaches to achieve and sustain research excellence. CHAM and CHC developed a more strategic focus for research planning both in disciplinary and cross-disciplinary work, and empowered their researchers in a well-resourced and well-maintained research infrastructure.

A measure of these RUs’ success is their capacity to attract new national and international researchers. Table 5.1. shows that the merging centres had a consistent growth in number of researchers (integrated members and research assistants, PhD students included). This growth is the result of the 34 PhD dissertations defended by fellows of the RUs, but it is also due to the fact that we were successful in creating better conditions for our researchers (infrastructures, scientific activities for result-presentation, networking, and expertise acquisition and development). The RUs also had the capacity to attract Post-Docs funded by foreign institutions such as the Spanish Ministry for Science and Education, Marie Curie Actions, CNPQ (Brazil), and CAPES (Brazil).

Researchers from CHAM, CHC, CEH and IO published a substantial number of books and book-chapters, the most relevant form of scientific output in the Humanities, representing the capacity to develop long-term research based on a large amount of empirical evidence. Such publications contributed to scientific excellence, because most of them were peer-reviewed. Researchers submitted several articles to international peer-reviewed journals, and compared to 2011, increased by 50% the number of those published, in 2012. This resulted from an active policy to increase scientific productivity, but it was also the outcome of the effort made by researchers to accommodate their scientific work to the current evaluation criteria of scientific productivity.

Our international standing is patent in the fact that our researchers are members of various international programs and projects, such as ‘Palatium’ (European Science Foundation), ‘Répertoire des Sites et des Lieux du Commerce d’Esclaves’ (EURESCL), ‘Columnaria Ultraque Unum - Red Temática de investigación sobre las fronteras de las Monarquías Ibéricas en los siglos XVI al XVIII’ (Fundación Séneca, Spain), ‘Muslim Civilizations Abstract Database’ (Aga Khan University), and ‘Atlas of Dutch Brazil’ (New Holand Foundation).

Another indicator of internationalization is the fact that a number of CHAM’s researchers took part in evaluation panels from renown international funding institutions, such as Agencia Nacional de Evaluación y Prospectiva (Spain), Agence Nationale de la Recherche (France), European Research Council, Institut Universitaire de France, Research Council - Leuven University (Belgium), and the Agenzia Nazionale di Valutazione del Sistema Universitario e della Ricerca (Italy).

The RUs organized a substantial number of international scientific events. CHAM and CHC co-organised 25 workshops, conferences and summer courses outside of Portugal (Spain, France, Italy, The Netherlands, UK, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Japan, South Africa, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, and India). In addition, CHAM participated in archaeological excavations in Syria and Morocco. It is worth noting that it was the first time a Portuguese team was authorized to dig in Morocco. Two other archaeological locations were subsequently authorized.

CHAM’s researchers who work on archaeology and on art are among the most productive within the centre, promoting not just scientific surveys and events, but also many relevant outreach activities. It is worth underlining that CHAM participated in thirteen exhibitions, either as organiser or as curator. Some of those exhibitions displayed artefacts found in our excavations, whereas other presented photos of fieldwork undertaken by CHAM’s researchers. The most memorable exhibits organised by CHAM were probably the ones organised by the art history research group. In this respect, the collaboration with the Museu Nacional do Azulejo was particularly fruitful. It is also worth highlighting the exhibit held in the Azores archipelago (display of excavation results), the exhibition about Henry the Navigator held in different venues in the Algarve (in Sagres and Raposeira), and the exhibition held in Vila Viçosa within the project on Teodósio Bragança.

The merging RUs have established an impressive number of research agreements with Portuguese and foreign institutions, clearly indicating that CHAM is already known for its capacity to conduct high-quality projects. CHAM was part of projects funded by institutions such as the Agence Nationale de la Recherche (France), Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Forschung (Austria), Casa da América Latina (Portugal), Casa de Velázquez (France-Spain), Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (Morocco), Conselho de Reitores das Universidades Portuguesas (Portugal), European Science Foundation, Fundação do Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo (Brazil), Instituto Cervantes (Spain), Programa Pesquisador Gaucho (Brazil), and the Région Pays de la Loire (France).

Worth mentioning is also the fact that CHAM had its first Marie Curie application approved in 2011. Since then, several other applications were also successful. Mention must also be made to a new project launched in 2011 by the
este projecto contribuirá para uma interacção mais equilibrada entre a Europa e o mundo que lhe é exterior. mais aprofundado dos processos históricos das fronteiras, estudados numa perspectiva de longa duração. Além disso, resultados desta proposta terão um vasto impacto na União Europeia, uma vez que contribuem para um conhecimento relevante para a compreensão das actuais transformações sociais e culturais. O CHAM acredita que os valores da integração e do multiculturalismo estão a ser constantemente questionados, este projecto irá produzir e identitária. Por outro lado, numa época de rápida evolução para um mundo cada vez mais multipolar, onde os diversas formas de demarcação e, ainda, das sociedades de fronteira, o CHAM contribuirá para que a Europa fique globalização e de migração transnacional. Através do estudo histórico das fronteiras, das zonas limítrofes, das circunscrições eclesiásticas e senhoriais, dos reinos, das monarquias, dos impérios e, ainda, dos estados. Este projecto estratégico toca em questões de grande repercussão social, particularmente no actual contexto de globalização e de migração transnacional. Através do estudo histórico das fronteiras, das zonas limítrofes, das diversas formas de demarcação e, ainda, das sociedades de fronteira, o CHAM contribuirá para que a Europa fique melhor capacitada para lidar com vários desafios de crucial importância, designadamente a sua actual crise, financeira e identitária. Por outro lado, numa época de rápida evolução para um mundo cada vez mais multipolar, onde os valores da integração e do multiculturalismo estão a ser constantemente questionados, este projecto irá produzir informação relevante para a compreensão das actuais transformações sociais e culturais. O CHAM acredita que os resultados desta proposta terão um vasto impacto na União Europeia, uma vez que contribuem para um conhecimento mais aprofundado dos processos históricos das fronteiras, estudados numa perspectiva de longa duração. Além disso, este projecto contribuirá para uma interacção mais equilibrada entre a Europa e o mundo que lhe é exterior.

6.  SCIENTIFIC COMPONENT - STRATEGIC PROGRAMME 2015/2020

6.1 Abstract in Portuguese for publication

O CHAM decidiu escolher as fronteiras como tema central do seu projecto estratégico para os próximos seis anos. Assente numa sólida base historiográfica, este projecto estratégico multidisciplinar irá estudar a fronteira enquanto linha que separou, ao longo da história, uma pluralidade de sociedades e de culturas mas, também, enquanto uma construção social e cultural que promoveu a comunicação e a interacção. Através deste projecto pretende-se desenvolver um conhecimento aprofundado das fronteiras, das demarcações e dos espaços de fronteira, a fim de perceber o seu papel na dinâmica social e política, tanto no passado quanto no presente. Para este efeito, será considerado um significativo leque de dimensões e de abordagens, com base na mais recente produção científica.

Foram seleccionados três problemas estruturantes:

A fronteira como uma divisão espacial. Enquanto construção social e cultural, a fronteira reflete uma escolha, individual ou colectiva, para circunscrever limites espaciais e para configurar territórios. Ao longo da história, o espaço foi sistematicamente dividido por uma pluralidade de fronteiras, naturais e artificiais, e as mais diversas instituições procuraram delimitar as suas esferas de influência. Por isso, o estudo das fronteiras relaciona-se inermeticamente com a história das relações de poder, ocupando um lugar central na trajetória histórica das famílias, das comunidades locais, das circunscrições eclesiásticas e senhoriais, dos reinos, das monarquias, dos impérios e, ainda, dos estados.

A fronteira como uma demarcação intelectual. Paralelamente ao sentido político e espacial, o conceito de fronteira assume uma importância central para os estudos de natureza filosófica e para o conhecimento das tradições intelectuais, tanto no presente como no passado. Neste âmbito, a fronteira é concebida como uma forma de delimitar o que é inteligível, lícito, autorizado e legítimo. Contudo, ao longo da história, os limites gnoseológicos foram também a base para mutações nos modelos intelectuais, nas tradições de saber ou nos valores e nos princípios morais.

A fronteira e a construção da identidade. A definição de limites sociais e culturais através das artes, da literatura ou da linguagem sempre foi determinante para a identificação de um indivíduo ou de um grupo, para si mesmo e perante os outros. Historicamente, a fronteira sempre foi intrínseca aos sentimentos de pertença a entidades colectivas, bem como às diversas formas de lealdade para com o grupo em que se está inserido. Contudo, e paralelamente à diferenciação, as fronteiras sempre constituíram locais de interacção e de partilha onde povos, objectos e ideias circularam e se cruzaram.

Devido ao seu carácter multiforme, a fronteira é um tema que inevitavelmente requer uma aproximação transcultural, bem como abordagens comparativas e multidisciplinares. O CHAM está particularmente bem apetrechado para lidar com este exigente desafio, pois inclui especialistas com formação em diversas áreas (investigadores de diferentes épocas do passado, desde a Antiguidade ao período moderno e contemporâneo). A equipa inclui, igualmente, especialistas de vários campos disciplinares (Arqueologia, História da Arte, Património, Literatura, Filosofia), bem como investigadores em diferentes épocas e áreas da História (História Económica, História Cultural, História Política, História dos Livros e de Práticas de Leitura). Além disso, o CHAM dispõe de um conjunto apreciável de especialistas em história não-Europeia, estando bem preparado para desenvolver análises transculturais do conceito de fronteira.

Este projecto estratégico toca em questões de grande repercussão social, particularmente no actual contexto de globalização e de migração transnacional. Através do estudo histórico das fronteiras, das zonas limítrofes, das diversas formas de demarcação e, ainda, das sociedades de fronteira, o CHAM contribuirá para que a Europa fique melhor capacitada para lidar com vários desafios de crucial importância, designadamente a sua actual crise, financeira e identitária. Por outro lado, numa época de rápida evolução para um mundo cada vez mais multipolar, onde os valores da integração e do multiculturalismo estão a ser constantemente questionados, este projecto irá produzir informação relevante para a compreensão das actuais transformações sociais e culturais. O CHAM acredita que os resultados desta proposta terão um vasto impacto na União Europeia, uma vez que contribuem para um conhecimento mais aprofundado dos processos históricos das fronteiras, estudados numa perspectiva de longa duração. Além disso, este projecto contribuirá para uma interacção mais equilibrada entre a Europa e o mundo que lhe é exterior.
CHAM is now embarking on the development of a six-year strategic project about frontiers. With a strengthened focus on historical studies, this multi-disciplinary strategic project will regard frontiers as lines that separated, throughout history, a plurality of societies and cultures, but also as social and cultural constructs that promoted communication and interaction. The concept of frontier opens up a wide range of research possibilities. The goal is to develop a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of frontiers, borders, boundaries and borderlands, taking into account a wide variety of dimensions, and drawing on the most up-to-date scholarship. Three main key issues were selected:

The frontier as a spatial divide. Being a social and cultural construct, the frontier reflects a choice, an individual or collective decision to establish a spatial limit and generate territories. Throughout history, space was continually divided by a plurality of natural and artificial frontiers, and a variety of institutions have always attempted to delimitate their own spheres of influence. Studying frontiers is therefore intrinsically related to the history of power relations, borders being a central topic in surveys about the historical trajectory of families, local communities, ecclesiastical and seigniorial circumscriptions, kingdoms, monarchies, empires and nation-states.

The frontier as an intellectual boundary. Parallel to its politically and spatially-bound meaning, the concept of frontier is also of central importance to studies devoted to philosophy and to the development of intellectual traditions, both in the present and in a historical perspective. Within these fields, the frontier is conceived as a means to delimitate what is thinkable, licit, authorized and legitimate. However, throughout history ideological borders have also been the baseline for changes in intellectual models, in traditions of knowledge, or in moral values and principles.

The frontier and identity formation. Establishing social and cultural boundaries - through arts, literature or language - has always been crucial for the identification of an individual or a group vis-à-vis the others. Historically, the frontier has always been intrinsic to feelings of belonging to collective entities, as well as to the various forms of allegiance. Parallel to differentiating identities, frontiers were also a locus of interaction and shared experiences, where peoples, objects, ideas and forms circulated and intermingled.

Due to its multiform character, frontier is a topic that inevitably demands cross-cultural, comparative surveys, as well as multi-disciplinary approaches. CHAM is particularly well prepared to deal with such a challenge, since it includes scholars with very different theoretical and methodological backgrounds (specialists in different epochs of the past, from Antiquity to the early-modern and modern periods). CHAM’s team also includes experts from various disciplinary fields (Archaeology, Art History, Heritage, Literature, Philosophy), and specialists in different historiographic genres (Economic History, Cultural History, Political History, History of books and reading practices). Additionally, the fact that CHAM also includes a substantial number of scholars specializing in non-European history will foster cross-cultural approaches to the topic of frontier.

The core of this strategic project addresses issues of high societal added value, in particular in the current context of globalization and transnational migration. Through the historical study of frontiers, boundaries and borderland societies, CHAM will contribute to make Europe more prepared to deal with some of its most crucial present-day challenges, namely its current crisis, both financial and identitarian. Furthermore, at a time of accelerated evolution towards an extremely multipolar world, and when the values of integration and multiculturalism are being increasingly challenged, this wide-range research project on frontiers will provide highly relevant information to cope with the present-day social and cultural change. CHAM believes that the scientific outputs of this proposal will be extremely beneficial to the European Union, because they will contribute to a better understanding of the long-term history of frontiers for Western Europe, as well as the role of boundaries and borders in the historical interaction between Europe and other parts of the world.

On the other hand, this proposal reflects the applicants’ ambition to make the European Research Area more attractive for international researchers. CHAM will promote scholarly cooperation across Europe, at a regional, national and/or multilateral level. The intention of this proposal is to enhance an open scientific community of scholars and students capable of working, on a systematic basis, about frontiers, boundaries and borders.
Apart from contributing to the encouragement of European researchers to remain in Europe, this strategic project also aims to attract to the European Research Area the best researchers who work in this field of studies. Its goal is to contribute to the creation of knowledge in a context of intense international cooperation, and to transfer such knowledge both within the European Union and to other continents.

6.3 Strategy and vision of the unit and future management

CHAM is a large research unit. In order to accomplish the goals of its strategic project, CHAM organized its researchers in nine research groups (RGs), each with a thematic and/or disciplinary specificity. The aim of this group-based organization is to foster joint-work between scholars working on similar topics and using akin methodologies.

The nine RGs are:
- Antiquity and its reception;
- The Arts and the Portuguese Expansion;
- Culture, history and ideas in the Iberian and Ibero-American world;
- Culture and Literature - Global and Local Contexts;
- Early-modern and modern Thought;
- Early-modern Archaeology in the Portuguese empire;
- Economies, Agents and Mercantile Cultures;
- Political and Institutional Configurations;
- Reading and the forms of writing.

These groups reflect the record of the researchers coming together in the new RU. However, they also express the ambition of this strategic project to account for all the complexity of frontier studies. Each of them will contribute, in its own way, to the study of the frontiers, primarily in a historical perspective but always open to contributions from other fields of study. Future work will diversify the points from which frontiers are observed and studied.

Parallel to the RGs, CHAM has also established five thematic lines (TL):
- Global cities;
- Heritage and memory;
- Europe of Renaissance, the Old and New Worlds;
- The sea;
- Theory and methodology.

Covering a wide range of perspectives, these five TLs will promote transversal approaches to the topics studied within the RGs. The goal is to encourage researchers from different groups to develop collaborative surveys, thus promoting multidisciplinary and comparative work. The theoretical and methodological issues related to the study of frontiers will also be part of the work that is going to be developed within this strategic project, and one of its aims is to assess how current scholarship deals with such concepts as frontier, borders, boundaries or borderland societies.

The full-implementation of this strategic project depends on the reinforcement of CHAM’s scientific capacity. Therefore, in 2015-20 CHAM plans to enhance the scientific performance of its scholarly community and to reinforce its position in the international academic milieu through achieving excellence in both research and outreach activities. The results achieved previously are, undoubtedly, an excellent starting point for the implementation of the 2015-20 strategic project, which comprises the following areas:

RESEARCH TEAM
CHAM hosts scholars in a broad range of disciplines. Within this project, CHAM will focus on the consolidation and growth of its research community. The composition of the research team will obviously change in time. Nevertheless, in 2020 CHAM expects to have a larger team since it will continue to actively recruit new researchers. It will also promote new scientific positions geared towards Portuguese and non-Portuguese scholars.

CHAM plans to have nine Post-doc scholarships (one for each RG) on a permanent basis and funded by the strategic project, as to provide each of the RGs with a full-time researcher. CHAM will also keep encouraging its fellows to submit applications to the various funding programmes available. In 2014 CHAM will have two Marie Curie Post-docs and it expects to have more in the coming years. Following practices of the past few years, CHAM will continue to be host institution for numerous researchers from other countries.

In addition, CHAM will continue developing its e-learning Master’s program on the Portuguese Overseas empire, as well as creating other new postgraduate courses at FCSH or UAc. The courses due to be created in 2015-20 will demand their own teaching staff. The establishment of the attending contracts will also make it possible to attract new scholars. As for outreach activities, of special note is the rebuilding of a Cape Route ship, which will also provide work for several researchers for the development of the project and the associated Educational Service.

CHAM will continue to support its Post-doc fellows in their search for new positions. The experience of the past few
years demonstrates that former CHAM researchers maintain their links with the centre, and contribute to enhancing the international dimension of CHAM.

CRITERIA OF SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTIVITY
CHAM must ensure that the implementation of this strategic project goes hand in hand with expectations for high quality research productivity. Any assessment of CHAM's research activity must be based on accurate and complete data about its scientific output. This requires the implementation of solid baseline information on research performance. As an institution committed to excellence, CHAM will continue to enforce the already established indicators of research success. It will also put into practice further measures aiming at evaluating the performance of its scientific community, comparing it with other institutions.

INTERNATIONAL FORUM
In 2008-12, CHAM's members succeeded in establishing a truly international research team, which was able to generate a worldwide scientific network. CHAM was particularly successful in attracting foreign researchers. In 2015-20 CHAM expects to increase its capacity to host PhD and Post-doc researchers from all over the world. An increasing number of scholars who are applying for international grants are choosing CHAM as their host institution and this will lead to the integration of more international researchers.

CHAM is currently applying for a UNESCO Chair devoted to 'The sea'. Should CHAM win this competition, the Chair will be a crucial tool for enhancing the RU's scientific activities, in particular in the field of patrimony and historical heritage. Another important milestone will be the organization of the next three editions of CHAM's International Conference (in 2015, 2017, and 2019). These conferences will be an excellent opportunity to develop links within the international academic milieu.

CHAM will go on developing a substantial number of postgraduate activities, as well as new courses at FCSH and UAc. It will continue to support the traditional Master's and PhD courses at both universities. In addition, collaboration with the Master's and Doctoral Programs at the Universidad Pablo de Olavide (Spain), will carry on. Various CHAM's researchers will also continue to collaborate in postgraduate courses in various European, American and Asian universities. The on-going collaboration between CHAM and Casa de Velázquez (Madrid, Spain) will be maintained and enhanced. Furthermore, CHAM is currently preparing scientific agreements with New York University, Johns Hopkins University, and Brown University.

OUTREACH ACTIVITIES
CHAM will continue to develop outreach activities in connection with public and private entities and will remain devoted to the promotion of knowledge (see sections 6.7 and 6.10).

6.4 Laboratory intensity level of the unit
Medium

Laboratory intensity level Justification
As far as the Humanities and Social Sciences are concerned, CHAM believes to have the most appropriated conditions concerning laboratory intensity. However, this evaluation (and funding) criteria does not accommodate the specificity of these fields, and CHAM cannot claim to have laboratory equipment or to conduct experimental activities.

Nevertheless, CHAM does have a major library that gathers those of the four research units, and has incorporated important book donations from major scholars in the field such as Jean Aubin, J. S. Silva Dias and IO's rare book collection. Our library includes collections of published sources, international journals that are hard to find elsewhere in the country, rare books from the 16th-18th centuries, and a small collection of manuscripts.

CHAM's website provides access to a vast array of research tools developed by the RUs, including a toponymic glossary of the former Portuguese empire, genealogies and biographies of Portuguese nobility in Asia, a collection of primary sources on the relations between Portugal and Morocco, and the documents of the Junta da Real Fazenda. Pride of place must be given to the E-cyclopaedia of Portuguese Expansion with over 1.200 articles (in Portuguese and English), as well as chronologies, bibliographies and several tables. CEH has developed what is unanimously regarded as the most comprehensive electronic guide to sources on Portuguese history in libraries and archives throughout the world (http://www.fcsh.unl.pt/ceh/home.html).

Online tools soon to be made available include a database on the demography of the Portuguese empire (1776-1875), one on the historical archive of book editor Romano Torres (with private funding from Fundação Gulbenkian), one of duke of Bragança's inventory including data on the House of Braganza (primary sources, plans and elevations of the palace, and a 3D model), and the electronic edition of Portuguese journals of the first half of the 20th century. Within a partnership with BNP and the Fundação Mário Soares a series of journals will be indexed and made available online.

Through its archaeological and art historical work, CHAM gets laboratorial in the strictest sense. CHAM teams have
conducted archaeological work in Portugal (including the Atlantic islands), Morocco, Egypt and Syria, all of which involved technological resources for locating and testing structures and objects (SIG, electrical resistivity, and geo-radar). These and other technologies were also used recently in the study of some of the tectonic structures of the Braganza palace. Further analysis of archaeological findings and of works of art includes chemical analysis of various kinds that have been conducted by scientists developing their doctoral and Post-doc projects at CHAM and in partnership with national and international institutions, such as LNEC, Hercules, the Netherlands Cultural Agency, and the Smithsonian Institution.

6.5 General objectives

PROJECT AIMS
This strategic project aims at studying frontiers, their historical development and their place in present-day world. This goal will be achieved through addressing the following three main objectives:

- to study comprehensively the frontier as a social and cultural construct that reflects a choice, a political decision to establish spatial limits and generate territories;
- to analyze the concept of frontier as a limit to the development of ideas, but also as a baseline for changes in intellectual models, traditions of knowledge, moral values or ethical principles;
- to study in depth the connection between frontier and identity formation, taking into account cultural, artistic, literary and language boundaries as means to differentiate individuals or groups.

Frontiers, boundaries and borders are separators that established, throughout history, various kinds of limits. However, apart from studying the dividing lines that created separation (usually between political or administrative units), this project will regard frontiers as zones of interpenetration between peoples. The frontiers will therefore be considered both as fixed divides and as fluid zones composed of diverse kinds of separators, including geographic, political, demographic, cultural and economic boundaries.

This project will then study borderlands as spaces around political, social or cultural entities where geographic, political, demographic, cultural and economic boundaries intersected, interacted or overlapped to produce divides. It will also take into account the way the various types of boundaries interact through time. The objective is to accomplish the most comprehensive analysis of frontier phenomena, bringing together political, as well as economical, cultural, and scientific aspects of global history. Thus CHAM will address the current debate on the dynamics of Europeanization and the tension between infra and supranational identities. This will contribute to a reappraisal of EU policies regarding its borders, both internal and external, in a context of globalization.

The project is organized into a multi-method investigation:
- the nine research groups will convene, on a regular-basis, focus groups on frontier studies. CHAM will encourage group members to sustain discussions across disciplines;
- each thematic line will promote a yearly cross-group workshop on frontier studies;
- CHAM will hold three international conferences devoted to the following topics: 'Transmission and sharing of knowledge' (2015); 'The oceans (2017); 'Frontiers' (2019).

INTENDED OUTCOMES
- an e-learning Master Course about the history of frontiers, in a multidisciplinary perspective;
- an international TV documentary series on the place of frontiers, boundaries and borderlands in European history, from the Antiquity to the nowadays world; though the main focus of the series will be the Western European area, other geographic contexts will also be considered, such as the Middle East or the places in Africa, Asia and America where the Europeans developed colonial settlements;
- the proceedings of the three CHAM conferences due to take place between 2015 and 2020; it is expected that such volumes include the most up-to-date scholarship about frontiers and borderlands, both in the past and in the present-day world;
- an e-book series titled ‘Frontiers, boundaries and borderlands’; each one of the research groups will produce a collective book on frontiers within its own field of studies.

The outputs of this project will contribute to a deeper understanding of the long-term history of frontiers, as well as the role played by boundaries, borders and border societies in the interaction between Europe and other parts of the globe. Through this project CHAM therefore aims at contributing to EU policy-making in the area of frontiers (internal and external). A project that focuses on social and cultural divides also addresses key issues concerning the historical processes that generated discrimination, exclusion, and inequality. This project will therefore contribute to EU policies in the area of social cohesion. Additionally, with this project CHAM also aims at playing a role in the relationship between EU and the other continents. The fact that CHAM has a long tradition of research about Asian history, and a substantial number of academic links with Asian and Latin American universities (in particular with Brazil), makes it a highly relevant stakeholder to support EU policy in this area. Throughout the 6-year period of the strategic project CHAM also plans to intensify its interaction with African universities, in particular in Angola, Mozambique, Guinea and Cape Verde, thus contributing to strengthen North-South cooperation. CHAM’s goal is to become a think tank and a
bridge builder between universities, civil society, local communities, research and policy-making. Parallel to generating innovation through cutting-edge research and new teaching programmes, CHAM will play a role in supporting policy decisions.

In order to foster the multidisciplinary character of the survey about frontiers, CHAM will actively promote collaborative initiatives with other FCSH's Research Units. The objective is to improve the scientific activity developed within CHAM, but also to contribute to FCSH as a whole. Therefore, throughout the 6-year implementation of the research project CHAM will actively collaborate with Instituto de Estudos Medievais (IEM). A good example will be CHAM's participation in 'IUSCOM' and 'INVENTARQ', two projects promoted by IEM. CHAM and IEM will also work together in the development of an Internet portal on historical research, in which a substantial amount of relevant information about historical scholarship will be made available. Additionally, CHAM will also cooperate with CESNOVA (another FCSH's RU) in joint-scientific initiatives, in particular in research about frontiers. CESNOVA includes a large number of sociologists and geographers who will also work on frontiers, borders, boundaries and borderlands. Collaboration with such scholars will thus contribute to enhance the multidisciplinary character of CHAM's strategic project.

6.6 Implementation

CHAM's management structure was designed to give its researchers the best conditions possible to successfully implement this strategic project. As CHAM is affiliated with two different universities, it has significant experience in cross-institutional collaboration and in creating strong linkages. Its headquarters is in Lisbon, while the Azorean component has a support office in Ponta Delgada.

CHAM has an Executive Board, a Plenary Board, a Scientific Committee, a Permanent Scientific Committee, and a General Assembly. CHAM's structure was conceived in order to give its researchers the opportunity to participate in the decision-making process, thus promoting solidarity and internal cohesion.

The Executive Board is comprised of a director and seven vice-directors (six elected by the General Assembly, and one representative of the Azorean branch who is elected by the Azorean researchers). The Board is responsible for official representation, general governance, and administrative management. The Plenary Board is comprised of all members of the Executive Board and of the coordinators of the nine Research Groups. The Plenary Board meets on a regular basis, and its main task is to coordinate scientific activities.

CHAM also has a Scientific Committee and a Permanent Scientific Committee. The Scientific Committee is comprised of all its PhD members (integrated and associated), and is mainly responsible for the approval of the Research Strategy, admissions, and validating and approving the annual budgets. Regarding the Permanent Scientific Committee, it is comprised of the President, the Vice President of the Scientific Committee, and of a representative of each Research Group. The main task of the Permanent Scientific Committee is to advise the Board on scientific issues, and to elaborate the general strategy of the RU.

Major decisions are made at CHAM's General Assembly, which comprises all researchers, with and without a PhD. Its President and Vice President are elected in the same list of the Executive Board and the Scientific Committee presidency, and they cannot accumulate other functions. The General Assembly therefore elects the leading team of CHAM, and is also responsible for revising its statutes.

CHAM has also a Committee of External Advisers. All of them are reputed scholars from different scientific areas. Each member will produce an annual report about CHAM's activities.

A similar model of organization has been tested in the past six years and has proven to be successful in promoting internal cohesion and broad participation:
- all members participate in electing the leading team;
- all members of the leading team have to organize themselves in a common list;
- the participation of 29 different people is required to complete all the posts.

THE ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PLENARY BOARD ARE:
- Conceive the strategic project and supervise its implementation.
- Work as an interface with the different groups and lines in order to set priorities and timelines for project completion.
- Ensure an adequate flow of information.
- Ensure the liaison with the Committee of External Advisers.
- Promote assessment reports for refinement of research and outreach activities.
- Produce the annual report and the final report of the project.
- Work in close collaboration with the Staff.

THE ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COORDINATORS OF THE RESEARCH GROUPS ARE:
- Set, in collaboration with other group members, the annual research plan for the group.
- Monitor the implementation of the group's specific project and adjust the contributions from its researchers.
Promote interaction within the group, mainly among different research projects.
Write an annual report of the progress of the group's activities.

THE ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COORDINATORS OF THE THEMATIC LINES ARE:
- Work in collaboration with a liaison from each research group.
- Establish priorities and timelines for all tasks, according to the advice of the liaison.
- Promote different actions of its thematic line, ensuring the participation of most groups for every task.
- Collaborate with the Board in tracking study and research progress, and in addressing issues as they arise throughout all the stages of the strategic project.
- Write an annual report of the progress of its lines' activities.

BUDGET MANAGEMENT

Internal control: FCSH has an internal control structure to monitor the financial execution of research projects. Such an infrastructure is under the supervision of the vice-dean for Research. Its annual management accounts are approved by the FCSH's General Council, the higher governing body of the institution, composed of both internal and external stakeholders.

External Control: as a public institution, FCSH is under the oversight of two General Inspectorates - finances, and Education and Science. Its annual management accounts area is certified by an external audit firm and submitted to the Portuguese Supreme Audit Court.

TIMELINE - ACTIVITIES AND MILESTONE DELIVERABLES
CHAM's activities will be developed by nine research groups and five thematic lines. The groups will mainly focus on research, whereas the thematic lines will be more concerned with transversal activities and with the organization of events that foster interdisciplinary reflection.

The multi-year implementation plan will include the following activities and milestone deliverables:

2015
ACTIVITIES:
March: starting workshop.
July: 2nd CHAM International Conference. Title: 'Transmission and sharing of knowledge'.
November: 1st 'CHAM think tank workshop' for monitoring and controlling the strategic plan, with the participation of all researchers.

MILESTONE DELIVERABLES:
November: assessment meeting of each research group, aimed at measuring the progress made in the previous 12 months.

December: 2016 activities plan and budget.

2016
ACTIVITIES:
March: 1st thematic line cross-group workshop.
November: 2nd 'CHAM think tank workshop' for monitoring and controlling the strategic plan, with the participation of all researchers.

MILESTONE DELIVERABLES:
November: assessment meeting of each research group, aimed at measuring the progress made in the previous 12 months.

December: 2017 activities plan and budget.

2017
ACTIVITIES:
March: 2nd thematic line cross-group workshop.
July: 3rd CHAM international conference. Title: 'The oceans'.
November: 3rd 'CHAM think tank workshop' for monitoring and controlling the strategic plan, with the participation of all researchers.

MILESTONE DELIVERABLES:
November: assessment meeting of each research group, aimed at measuring the progress made in the previous 12 months.

December: 2018 activities plan and budget.
2018
ACTIVITIES:
March: 3rd thematic line cross-group workshop.
November: 4th 'CHAM think tank workshop' for monitoring and controlling the strategic plan, with the participation of all researchers.
November: meeting of each research group, aimed at measuring the progress made in the previous 12 months.

MILESTONE DELIVERABLES:
November: assessment report of each group's contribution to the strategic project during the previous 12 months.
December: 2019 activities plan and budget.

2019
ACTIVITIES:
March: 4th thematic line cross-group workshop.
July: 4th CHAM International Conference. Title: 'Frontiers'.
November: 5th 'CHAM think tank workshop' for monitoring and controlling the strategic plan, with the participation of all researchers.
November: meeting of each research group, aimed at measuring the progress made in the previous 12 months.

MILESTONE DELIVERABLES:
November: assessment report of each group's contribution to the strategic project during the previous 12 months.
December: 2020 activities plan and budget.

2020
ACTIVITIES:
March: 5th thematic line cross-group workshop.
November: 6th 'CHAM think tank workshop' for monitoring and controlling the strategic plan, with the participation of all researchers.
November: research group reports with the contribution to the strategic project during the previous 12 months.

MILESTONE DELIVERABLES:
November: assessment report of each group's contribution to the strategic project during the previous 12 months.
December: final report of the strategic project.
December: 2021 activities plan and budget.

6.7 Contributions for the regional strategy

CHAM is committed to outreach activities, public awareness, and stakeholder involvement, and to making the best of all opportunities to apply its research and education capacity towards current and future challenges. While its activities impact primarily the two regions where it is headquartered, they also go beyond this scope.

One of CHAM's priorities is to expand its relationship with the region of Lisbon. We will continue to contact public and private sector institutions, providing research infrastructure and services in a broad range of sectors. In Lisbon, collaborating with institutions such as other RUs of FCSH, the Municipality or the Foundations Fronteira, Espírito Santo, and Gulbenkian, CHAM helps reinforce the condition of the capital as an international hub. Throughout the country, from Vila Viçosa (Fundação Casa Bragança) to Coimbra (University), from Lagos (Municipality and Tourism) to Mafra (National Monument), from Évora (Laboratório do Hercules and Direcção Regional de Cultura) to Porto (Museu Soares Reis), among others, CHAM has a long tradition of collaboration with local institutions through the organization of events such as conferences, exhibitions, and other cultural initiatives on archaeology and architectural heritage. CHAM also develops educational initiatives geared towards academics, high school professors and students, municipal workers, and other professionals from cultural and heritage services. In all of these, CHAM aims to reach both the scholarly community and the wider public.

Worthy of notice is the recreation of a replica of a 16th-century ship, a collaboration between the Municipality of Lisbon and CHAM. Due to open in two years, such project will be a landmark in the city and will become a major attraction for schools and tourists, as well as for the very inhabitants of the city. In a more strictly scientific perspective, through its participation in several transnational research networks, CHAM attracts a substantial number of scholars and students from all over the world to Portugal. During their stays, and parallel to participating in scientific events or undertaking research, these scholars interact with local academic, educational and cultural institutions.

In the Azores, CHAM is one of the main references in historical research and outreach. In the last decade it has been funded regularly by the Regional Government and other Azorean-based institutions. CHAM will continue to cooperate with Azorean institutions, such as the Regional Government, the municipalities, public libraries, museums, cultural associations, dioceses, or the regional branch of Public Television (RTP). CHAM is committed to promoting activities in all the islands of the archipelago, thus bringing added value directly to individual citizens, cultural agents and institutions participating in its initiatives.
6.8 Opportunities for advanced training

CHAM aims to sustain an environment in which the research capacity is enhanced and supported through advanced training and the development of cross disciplinary research capabilities. We aim at providing scientific support tailored to each stage of the researcher career, from the undergraduate student to the senior researcher. Our aim is to contribute to training highly qualified scholars better prepared to assume positions within and outside the academic world.

A substantial number of CHAM's researchers are Master's or PhD students and will finish their dissertations in 2015-20. CHAM encourages their participation in conferences and funds research stays and translation of their papers. CHAM also encourages the integration of undergraduate students of FCSH in its scientific activities thus offering them an opportunity to gain training and experience in research work.

CHAM is also the organizer of an e-Learning Master's program on the Portuguese empire. The first edition of this course is currently successfully taking place. In 2015-20, CHAM expects to create other e-learning courses (postgraduate programs and Master's), both at FCSH and UAc. CHAM is also a partner of the PhD program in History at UAc, and of the PhD programs in History, History of Ideas, Philosophy and Portuguese Studies at FCSH. Most of the PhD students who are supervised by CHAM researchers are also members of the Centre. In 2014, the FCSH History Department will launch a new PhD program in History, and CHAM will be one of the research centres to support it.

From 2008 to 2012, CHAM and CHC hosted various Postdoctoral projects, thus creating a community of more than 40 research fellows. In 2015-20, we expect to maintain the same capacity to attract international scholars. CHAM and CHC won nine CIÊNCIA researchers (c. 25% of FCSH), and submitted 20 applications for the 2013 Investigador FCT call. It is expected that many former PhD students will continue to look to CHAM as their host institution. CHAM is also committed to promoting the participation of its Post-doc scholars in its governance: a special forum exclusively for Post-doc researchers was created in 2009, and a Post-doc is part of CHAM's Board.

In 2008-12, CHAM attracted a substantial number of foreign PhD students (from Brazil, Cape Verde, China, France, Italy and Spain). CHAM also welcomes many visiting researchers who are preparing their PhDs. Some of them eventually become CHAM Postdoctoral fellows. In 2012 CHAM hosted 28 visiting researchers, most of them from universities that already have a tradition of scientific cooperation with CHAM. In 2015-20, CHAM will continue hosting such scholars.

6.9 Internationalization

CHAM is an international reference in its areas. It has a fully international team of integrated researchers (including more than twenty non-Portuguese Post-docs), as well as many correspondent members who collaborate, on a regular-basis, with the Centre. CHAM got its first Marie Curie fellow in 2012 and a second one in 2013. Together with the Universidade Federal da Bahia (Brazil) and the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (France), CHAM also hosts a Marie Curie project. Considering that all evaluation reports emphasised the high quality of CHAM, we expect to host more of these grant-holders projects in the coming years.

CHAM will be the host institution for Master's and PhD students from foreign universities during their research stays in Lisbon. It will continue to organise international conferences in Portugal and abroad, and will continue to give financial support to its members for individual or panel participations in international conferences. CHAM will also encourage its members' submissions to peer-reviewed journals. Each one of the research groups plans to organise two or more international conferences between 2015 and 2020.

CHAM will host a large international event, the CHAM International Conference, in 2015, 2017, and 2019. The first took place in July 2013 and comprised 180 participants, including 150 foreigners. The number of participants in the coming conferences is expected to grow. The theme of the coming conferences will be as follows: 2015: 'Transmission and sharing of knowledge'; 2017: 'The oceans'; 2019: 'Frontiers'. Furthermore, CHAM will continue to be one of the organizers of the International Seminar on Indo-Portuguese History: 14th edition (2016, Mozambique), and the 15th edition (2019, Lisbon).

CHAM is a partner in several international networks, and will continue collaborating with other partners to secure funding from the EU and other international sources. CHAM publishes a journal that is indexed in SCOPUS. Publishing journals with international referees and with a majority of articles authored by external scholars serves to consolidate CHAM as an International Centre. In 2015-20 we expect to have a journal in the Web of Science ('Anais') and two others in SCOPUS.

The FCSH e-learning Master's on the Portuguese empire organised by CHAM will also be an important tool to enhance internationalization. Its first edition, which started in September 2013, has 19 students, including 12 from abroad.

CHAM is part of a large network of international collaborators and participates in a substantial number of international projects (the full list of current international projects and consortiums is available at CHAM's website). Throughout
2015-20 enhancing scientific collaboration with institutions from the Lusophone world will be a strategic priority. CHAM's cooperation with universities from different parts of Brazil is already consolidated, and the aim is to establish similar links with African institutions.

6.10 Knowledge transfer

Disseminating knowledge is a key priority. CHAM has the expertise necessary to make scientific information available both to the scholarly community and to wider audiences. CHAM is therefore in an excellent position to take full advantage of the new knowledge that it generates and to apply it to various areas of society, including educational institutions, and culture and heritage management.

CHAM will organize numerous courses, seminars, and summer courses, aimed at reaching non-specialized audiences. Additionally, CHAM will continue to cooperate with schools and municipalities not only with scientific research and archaeological excavations, but also by promoting conferences and exhibitions. In this respect, the agreement between CHAM and the Padrão dos Descobrimentos deserves being noted. Also worth underlining is the participation of CHAM in the recreation of a replica of a 16th century ship. This cultural equipment will represent one of CHAM's major contributions to disseminating scientific knowledge to an extremely wide audience.

A considerable part of CHAM's transfer of knowledge will be internet-based. A substantial number of CHAM publications will be made available online, including scientific journals, books, and podcasts. Additionally, CHAM will intensify internet-usage for knowledge dissemination, namely through web streaming courses and seminars directed at far off audiences. The Brazilian and Portuguese-speaking African academic communities are priority targets. CHAM will also develop a project that aims at putting online a digital version of all the Portuguese periodicals of the first half of the 20th century.

CHAM will also promote activities such as academic publication, capacity-building, contract research and consultancy, student projects, conferences, and lifelong professional education. The agreement between CHAM and the National Geographic Society deserves to be highlighted. In the coming six years CHAM will be responsible for a yearly special issue of the Society's Magazine devoted to Portuguese cultural and material heritage. Additionally, CHAM will be responsible for the scientific supervision of a book collection entitled 'The cities of the Empire' due to be published by a major Portuguese publisher. CHAM will also continue to work with travel agencies in the organization of cultural visits and to cooperate with the Azorean public television in the production of a series about the Azorean historical heritage. Furthermore, an international TV documentary series on the place of frontiers, boundaries and borderlands in European history is also part of the strategic project. Apart from generating knowledge transfer, these activities will create income streams that will fund new research positions within CHAM.

6.11 Ethical issues

7. EXPECTED INDICATORS OF THE STRATEGIC PROGRAMME 2015/2020

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<th>Description</th>
<th>2015</th>
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</table>
8. PROPOSED RESEARCH TEAM

8.1 Criteria adopted by the R&D unit for the definition of integrated member, if different from FCT reference table

8.2 List of Integrated Members / 10 nuclear CVs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joao Paulo Azevedo Oliveira Costa (Coordinator)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERTO BAENA ZAPATERO</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelino Dias Cardoso</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandra Curvelo da Silva Campos</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandra Maria Pinheiro Pelúcia</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Caldeira Cabral Santiago Faria</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana Cristina Correia Gil</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana Isabel Buescu</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana Luiza de Castro Pereira</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana Luísa do Vale Fonseca Claro</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ana Maria Mão-de-Ferro Martinho</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>André Pinto de Sousa Dias Teixeira</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelo Cattaneo</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Maria de Lourdes Rocha Alves Hatherly</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonella Viola</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonio Paulo Simoes Dias Oliveira</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>António Manuel Martins Gomes</td>
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<td>António Manuel de Almeida Camões Gouveia</td>
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<td>António Manuel de Andrade Moniz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Artur Anselmo de Oliveira Soares</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Artur Teodoro de Matos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Avelino de Freitas de Meneses</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carlos Alberto Gomes</td>
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Cristina Maria Ribeiro da Silva Brito  Yes
Daniel Jorge Seixas de Melo  Yes
Edite Maria da Conceição Martins Alberto  No
Eduardo Manuel da Conceição Candeias Raposo  No
Elsa Filomena Macedo de Lima da Cruz Penalva  No
FERNANDO AUGUSTO DESTERRO OUDINOT LARCHER NUNES  No
Fernando Jorge de Oliveira Ribeiro  No
Florbela Cristina Veiga Frade  No
Francisco Javier Zamora Rodríguez  No
Francisco José Gomes Caramelo  Yes
Francisco Pita Caravana Santos Silva  No
Giuseppina Raggi  No
Guida Marques  No
HERVE DIDIER CHRISTOPHE BAUDRY  No
Hugo Daniel Ribeiro da Silva  No
Isabel Augusta Tavares Mourao  No
Jaime Ricardo Teixeira Gouveia  No
Jean-Fredéric Schaub  No
Jessica Rachel Hallett  Yes
Joana Isabel Ribeiro Sequeira  No
Joao Jose Alves Dias  No
Jorge Manuel Rios da Fonseca  No
Jose Esteves Pereira  No
José Augusto dos Santos Alves  No
José Manuel Damião Soares Rodrigues  No
José Miguel Pinto dos Santos  No
João Luís Costa Campos Vieira Lisboa  Yes
João Manuel Vaz Monteiro de Figueiroa Rego  No
João Manuel de Almeida Teles e Cunha  No
João Nelson Veríssimo  No
Júlio Joaquim da Costa Rodrigues da Silva  No
Jürgen Pohle  No
Luís Manuel Aires Ventura Bernardo  No
Luís Manuel Crespo de Andrade  No
MARIA JOSÉ ORTEGA CHINCHILLA  No
Manuel Augusto Naia da Silva  No
Margarida Isaura Lourenço da Silva Almeida Amoedo  No
Margarita Eva Rodríguez García  No
Maria Augusta Abreu Lima Cruz  No
Maria Fernanda Antunes de Abreu  No
Maria Helena do Nascimento Rego Pereira Trindade Lopes  No
Maria Isabel Whitton da Terra Soares de Albergaria  No
Maria João Pacheco Ferreira  No
9. PROPOSED RESEARCH GROUPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>RG-4666-147</td>
<td>Early-Modern Archaeology in the Portuguese Empire</td>
<td>Andr? Pinto de Sousa Dias Teixeira</td>
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<td>RG-4666-1131</td>
<td>The Arts and the Portuguese Expansion</td>
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<td>Economies, Agents and Mercantile Cultures</td>
<td>Maria Margarida de Mendonca Vaz do Rego Machado</td>
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<td>Antiquity and its reception</td>
<td>Francisco José Gomes Caramelo</td>
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<td>RG-4666-1420</td>
<td>Political and Institutional Configurations</td>
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<td>Culture, history and ideas in the Iberian and Ibero-American world</td>
<td>Jose Esteves Pereira</td>
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<td>RG-4666-1453</td>
<td>Early-Modern and Modern Thought</td>
<td>Luís Manuel Crespo de Andrade</td>
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<td>Reading and the forms of writing</td>
<td>Artur Anselmo de Oliveira Soares</td>
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<td>RG-4666-2140</td>
<td>Culture and Literature - Global and Local Contexts</td>
<td>Ana Maria Mão-de-Ferro Martinho</td>
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(RG-4666-147) Early-Modern Archaeology in the Portuguese Empire

9.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

9.1.1 Reference of the research group
RG-4666-147

9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in portuguese
Arqueologia Moderna e da Expansão Portuguesa

9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English
Early-Modern Archaeology in the Portuguese Empire

9.1.4 Keyword(s)
Historical Archaeology
Maritime Archaeology
Archaeological Exchange and Interactions
Heritage Management and Social Impact

9.1.5 Existed in 2008/2012
Yes

9.1.6 Participating Institution(s) to which the Research Group belongs
Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
9.2. RESEARCHERS IN THE GROUP

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
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<td>Andr? Pinto de Sousa Dias Teixeira</td>
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<td>Rodrigo de Ara?o Martins Banha da Silva</td>
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9.2.2 List of current PhD students

NAME
Carla Andreia Martins Torres
elisabete de jesus guerreiro da concei??o
Maria de F?tima Portal Claudino
Jean-Yves Marc Blot
Joana Bento Torres
Jorge Leonel Vaz Freire
Jos? Ant?nio Bettencourt
Lu?s Gil
Maria Luisa de Brito Henriques Pinheiro Blot
Tiago Miguel D Oliveira Xavier Conde Fraga
Gon?alo Nuno Correia Sequeira Lopes
Ana Catarina Abrantes Garcia
Patricia Catarina Sanches de Carvalho
In?s Alexandra Duarte Pinto Coelho

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group

NAME
Chouzenoux Christelle
Nzinga Katiamela Machado de Oliveira
Rafael Fabr?cio Gomes Nunes
Jos? Tiago Pereira da Silva
Crist?v?o Pimentel Fonseca
Teresa Monteiro Ramos da Costa

9.3. RESEARCH GROUP DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2008/2012

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group
Archaeological investigation has been undertaken at CHAM since 2006. From 2011 on, its volume and structure merit the creation of an autonomous research group.
The group seeks to pursue CHAM's goals through the study of buried or submerged archaeological remains. Special attention is paid to the territories, structures and materials resultant of the Portuguese expansion in the 15th to the 19th centuries. Furthermore to the expansion's repercussions in Portugal and in Europe, while looking at other colonial experiences for comparison. The maritime, nautical and underwater dimensions are strategic domains of this team. Thus, the group approaches areas of archaeology that have had little expression - in geographical, chronological and methodological terms - in the national scientific and technological systems.
Using archaeology's own tested methods and theory, the group attempts to put forth, at CHAM, new question arising from the analysis of material remains, complementing those of other research groups. As such a good part of our projects, although centred on the study of archaeological remains, is of an interdisciplinary nature.

The team also focuses on applied research, with the purpose of experimenting and developing its areas of expertise, and putting them at the service of the community, whether through the sharing of knowledge with the private industry, or through the development of good practices in the field of preventive archaeology. Particular attention is given to issues regarding the safeguard, conservation and valorisation of archaeological cultural heritage.

The group has gathered a great number of young researchers, pursuing PhD degrees. Since its creation, the team strove to devise projects in partnership with universities, research institutes, or institutes with cultural heritage management purview, in order to build a working group firmly set in the Portuguese cultural and scientific system. It has also consecrated as a strategic line the diversification by means of international partnerships, which are of central importance in these areas of study.

The group has developed research within the scope of three different thematic fields:

1) 'Portuguese fortifications and establishments in the end of the Middle Age and beginning of the early-modern period'. The consequences of the changes in the art of war during that period were analyzed based on contributions from archaeology. The subject was developed essentially through projects in ancient Portuguese cities in Morocco occupied in the 15th and beginning of the 16th centuries, hence representing a contribution to the knowledge of Portuguese presence in the North of Africa, and to the history of that region.

2) 'Maritime cultural landscapes, ships, and Portuguese navigation in the 16th to the 19th centuries'. Research was carried out on the following subjects: the secular relationships of certain regions and communities with the aquatic environment, plastered in several material elements during that period; the ships of the early-modern period, responsible for the maritime expansion, in the aspects of their conception, construction and operation, and of the daily ships life; intercontinental trading and communication routes, namely regarding transacted cargos and frequented ports, but also small complimentary circuits of regional character.

3) 'Material culture, trading, and the daily life in the early-modern period'. The study of archaeological materials from that period aimed to contribute to the research in those areas, mainly by means of PhD dissertations. Different contexts were considered, such as military, domestic and maritime locales, not only in Portuguese archaeological sites, but also in those resultant of the Portuguese or of the Spanish expansions.

### 9.3.2 Main achievements

The initial stage of the group's existence enabled us to lay down the foundations for a long-term plan. One of the main achievements concerned the development of two collective projects funded by the FCT: ‘Portugal and the South of Morocco’ and ‘An Iberian Ship for the Atlantic’. At their core was, albeit not exclusively, the study of archaeological remains, research indicators still being achieved. The group supported one other application, and participated in yet another (funding was not obtained, in spite of very good classification): ‘Spaces and Lifestyles of the Portuguese Period in the North of Africa’ and ‘In situ monitoring and conservation of marine iron archeological artefacts’.

Every case was an interdisciplinary initiative, developed in partnership with other groups, from CHAM, FCT - Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, School of Architecture - Universidade do Minho, Instituto Superior Técnico, Faculdade de Ciências - Universidade de Lisboa, and CIBIO - Universidade do Porto, thus substantiating a scientific guideline of the group that aims to promote the dialogue between archaeology and other sciences, and to establish solid national academic and scientific partnerships.

The development of other projects of more applied research was another fully attained goal. It was based on institutional partnerships with the Direccão Geral do Património Cultural, the Direcção Regional de Cultura of Azores, and local autarkies such as Portimão, Lagos, Vila do Bispo, Cascais, Oeiras, Barreiro, Almende and Funchal. The project 'Requalification of Horta's Sea Front' singles itself out as the largest national operation of preventive underwater archaeology ever performed; the knowledge and the experience of the group was determinant to its success, having left behind a huge amount of data for future research. In fact, it must be referred that, at the level of pure research, these projects contributed decisively to substantiate the group's scientific project in its three lines of work, and to secure the required funding.

During this premier stage also, the first steps in the internationalization of the group were taken. The congress ‘Old and New Worlds. International Congress of early-modern Archaeology’, organized by the group and gathering 142 archaeologists, has not only demarcated CHAM's stance as a forum on early-modern archaeology, but also offered the opportunity to establish international contacts, mostly from the Ibero-American axis, to develop in the future. The same can be said about strong participation in the Society for Historical Archaeology annual meeting, which led to the launching of a book in the British Archaeological Reports series, about Iberian colonial empires, and of a research network within the scope of the CYTED: Programa Iberoamericano de Ciencia y Tecnología para el Desarrollo.

Concerning international partnerships, the two ongoing projects with the Institute of Nautical Archaeology (USA), world reference in maritime archaeology, are naturally worthy of special mention. The archaeological projects in Morocco should also be referred, developed in partnership with the respective Ministry of Culture, and vital to the knowledge of the initial phase of the Portuguese expansion. Still of note is the participation in the project ‘Race et couleurs dans l'Atlantique de l'Antiquité à nos jours’. All these initiatives allowed the group to cement the purpose of developing a comparative perspective of the Portuguese colonial phenomenon.

Finally, we highlight the excellent results garnered in the call for attribution of individual Doctoral Grants, permitting 9 of
the group's researchers to develop their education with funding. Individual production should be singled out, high and above what was programmed in the whole, bearing in mind the number of researchers still pursuing their degrees, and considering that the indicators referent to this work cycle end only in 2013.

9.4. RESEARCH GROUP OUTPUT 2008/2012

9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications


9.4.2 Completed PhD theses

9.4.3 Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs

9.4.4 Books and book chapters of international circulation


NEW MATERIALS, DEVICES, PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES


SOFTWARE, COMPUTER CODE AND ALGORITHMS

9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes


9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)


9.4.9 Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher


9.4.10 Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections


9.4.11 Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)

9.4.12 Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)


TEIXEIRA, A., "São Nicolau, ilha de (Cabo Verde)" in Enciclopédia Virtual da Expansão Portuguesa. (http://www.fcsh.unl.pt/cham/eve/)

9.4.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials


9.4.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)

9.4.15 Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research


História que vêm do Mar, exhibition at the Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Regional de Ponta Delgada, São Miguel (Julho 2012 a Março 2013). Organization: Observatório do Mar dos Açores, Centro de História de Além-Mar, Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Regional de Ponta Delgada. Coordination: José Bettencourt, Filipe Porteiro e Carla Dâmaso.

9.4.16 Other research outputs


FRAGA, T. M., The development of the Portuguese Frigate. SHA 2012: 45th Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology (Baltimore, Maryland, EUA, 4-8 de Janeiro de 2012).

FRAGA, T. M; BETTENCOURT, J., Angra D (Azores, Portugal): Study and reconstruction of an Iberian wreck, 13th International Symposium on Boat and Ship Archaeology (Amsterdam, Países Baixos, 8-12 de Outubro de 2012).


FREIRE, J., An approximation to the Maritime Cultural Landscape of Cascais, Portugal, 13th International Symposium on Boat and Ship Archaeology (Amsterdam, Países Baixos, 8-12 de Outubro de 2012).

SOUZA, E.; CASTRO, F., Chemical Characterization of Contemporary Archaeological Pottery From São Vicente, Madeira, Global Pottery: 1st International Congress on Historical Archaeology and Archaeometry for Societies in Contact (Barcelona, 7-9 de Maio de 2012).

TEIXEIRA, A.; LOPES, A., The Portuguese in Azemmour: Social Relations and Military Architecture, Xth International Conference on Urban History: City and Society in European History (Ghent, Bélgica, 1-4 de Setembro de 2010).


9.4.17 Organisation of scientific dissemination activities


9.4.18 Research contracts with national or international entities


9.4.19 Projects funded in national and international competitive calls


2010-2011: Le Portugal et le Maroc (Doukkala-Abda) du 15ème au 18ème siècle, da Direction Régionale de la Culture
de la Région Doukkala-Abda / Ministère de la Culture (Marrocos) e do Centro de História de Além-Mar da Universidade Nova de Lisboa e da Universidade dos Açores (Portugal). Principal Investigator: Maria Augusta Lima Cruz e Azzeddine Karra. Funding: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique e Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia, no âmbito do concurso para cooperação bilateral.


9.5. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH GROUP 2015/2020

9.5.1 Structure of the Research Group

By September 2013, this group included 23 researchers, including 3 university professors, 1 municipal archaeologist, 14 PhD students (some with great experience in this scientific field, and 2 of them already teaching at the university), and 5 contract professional archaeologists. The coming six years will be the conclusion of a higher-learning tutoring process of that, on a national level, is being developed almost exclusively at CHAM, and that will endow Portugal with highly-skilled archaeologists specialized in the early-modern period and the Portuguese expansion, with a strong maritime archaeology component.

The group coordinator is elected for a two-year term. It is the coordinator's role to supervise the group's work, assuring its coherence and that both human and financial resources are allocated in the most efficient way. It is also the coordinator's role to supervise project's PIs, and to elaborate the annual working plan, its budget, and the group's annual report. One vice-coordinator is chosen by the coordinator to assist him.

The coordinator also nominates three other researchers to accomplish different tasks. One of them assigned to guarantee an adequate flow of communication within the group, namely throughout an internal newsletter, and manage the group's social media and external announcements. Another one is in charge of promoting educational and enhancement programs within the frame of CHAM's research projects. Finally, the third must be especially aware of funding opportunities. General group meetings are held once per semester. Given the good results achieved, this organizational structure should be maintained.

The work is developed by the group in articulation with undergraduate and post-graduate education in archaeology at the FCSH/NOVA. Special mention must be made to the fact that that the students of the three levels of study are usually integrated in the field and office work of the research projects in progress, under the guidance of their professors. In the forthcoming period, the group will promote a new graduate degree in maritime and underwater archaeology, in partnership with the Escola Naval and the Faculdade de Letras of the Universidade de Lisboa, using its expertise to address a long standing shortcoming felt in Portugal. In this respect, and in partnership with other CHAM's groups, a UNESCO chair about sea-related subjects will be launched, under the University Education Twinning and Networking Scheme, giving expression to the signed protocol with that institution.

In the organization of its future projects, the group will follow a policy of funding sources diversification. It will continue to rely on the protocols established with city municipalities, such as Cascais, Oeiras, Vila do Bispo, Lagos, Machico and Vila do Porto, and organs of government of the Azores and of Madeira. We will attempt to gather new funding from other private national institutions, as recently accomplished with the Fundação Casa de Bragança, and as secured with Somague in the case of the project for Horta. The successful strategy of submission of applications to programs of national and international foundations will be kept, continuing, in the case of the latter, to explore the privileged relationship with North-American institutions. The same can be said about the bilateral programs of scientific collaboration, as has been the case with Morocco. But the great challenge will be succeed in three applications, currently in the drafting and submission stage for projects, in the following domains: Brazilian scientific and technological system, in partnership with that country's academic institutions; European funds of regional development, in association with the Direcção Regional de Cultura do Algarve; and European funds for the scientific and technological development, in relation to a research network about the ports of the European expansion.

9.5.2 Objectives of the Research Group

The group intends to retain its three thematic fields, and to widen with a new one. Broadly, we remark an approximation to CHAM's general program, which will seek to reflect upon the frontiers, a topic that is transversal to the work that the group has been developing.

'Portuguese fortifications and establishments between the end of the Middle Age and the beginning of the early-modern period' will continue to pay special attention to the 15th and 16th centuries. Studies in Portugal are incremented upon, mostly by means of the project about D. Jaime de Braganza, aiming to study his legacy, among other aspects. The archaeological mission in Morocco will be maintained, with ever more interdisciplinary reach, pivoting on the conflict between Islamic and Portuguese structures. However, we foresee widening the chronological spectre to the 17th and 18th centuries, reinforcing the intersection with Spanish realities. On this point, aside from broadening the mission in...
Morocco to former Mazagan, we are programming a research project in Brazil, centred on Rio Grande do Sul. We desire to strengthen archaeology's contribution to the study of the contact between Europeans and American Indians, and of the confrontations between the Iberian empires during the process of establishment of a frontier in that region of South America. ‘Seascapes, ships, and navigation in Portuguese spaces in the 16th to the 19th centuries’ will continue to be developed mainly through maritime and underwater archaeology, but broadening its thematic domain and creating an interdisciplinary dialogue. Besides focusing on Portuguese maritime activity, we will seek to consolidate the comparative analysis with other colonial settlements, particularly when intersecting with Portuguese controlled areas. The archipelago of the Azores will remain a privileged location for study, in particular Horta's harbour, in continuity with the ongoing project. Previous actions underwent in Algarve will converge in a new project for a maritime archaeological map of the region, which will be a pioneer in Portugal, set on a protocol with the Direcção Regional de Cultura and to be developed with other scientific partners. Reference should also be made to our expanding of the study of Tagus’ estuary, with municipal funding, to include not only the area of Cascais, but also of Oeiras and Almada. 'Material culture, trading and the day-to-day in the early-modern period' will remain a topic practically transversal to every project, as well as to the ongoing monographs about Lisbon, Barreiro, Vila Viçosa, Aveiro, Azores, Madeira, Morocco, Cape Verde and Kenya. Regarding ceramics' research, it is our goal to reinforce data systematization by creating a portal about early-modern Portuguese ceramics, thus furthering the work and dialogue started by CHAM. It is an initiative fundamental to make a quality leap in this research type, endowing a Portuguese contribution to the international debate. 'Lisbon and the Portuguese expansion' will be a new thematic field. This aims to attribute scientific value to the large amount of existing raw archaeological information, for a reconstitution of the city in this period, analyzing the impact that the process of overseas expansion had on it. This work will be developed from monographs already begun by the researchers, and its two great collective projects are the studies of Lisbon's waterfront and of the old Hospital Real de Todos-os-Santos. Gathering the three last fields of research, we intend to launch during this period a project for the study of the European ports of the overseas expansion, ostensibly from archaeological testimonies, but with an interdisciplinary perspective. Having for basis the works in progress at CHAM in this domain, we are conceiving a partnership with European colleagues to characterize harbour zones, maritime activities and urban lifestyles, in the broader concept of maritime cultural landscapes.

(RG-4666-1131) The Arts and the Portuguese Expansion

9.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

9.1.1 Reference of the research group
RG-4666-1131

9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in portuguese
As Artes e a Expansão Portuguesa

9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English
The Arts and the Portuguese Expansion

9.1.4 Keyword(s)
History of Art, Architecture and Material Culture
Portugal and the World
Early-Modern and Modern Periods
Global-Local Interactions

9.1.5 Existed in 2008/2012
Yes

9.1.6 Participating Institution(s) to which the Research Group belongs
9.2. RESEARCHERS IN THE GROUP

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alexandra Curvelo da Silva Campos</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Caldeira Cabral Santiago Faria</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana Luísa do Vale Fonseca Claro</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giuseppina Raggi</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria Isabel Whitton da Terra Soares de Albergaria</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jessica Rachel Hallett</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria João Pacheco Ferreira</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuno de Carvalho Conde Senos</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rafael de Faria Domingos Moreira</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renata Klautau Malcher Araujo</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sandra Mara Gameiro Pinto</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jorge alexandre ferreira pereira sampaio</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2.2 List of current PhD students

NAME
Ana Filipa Albano Serrano
Carla Alferes Pinto
Carlos Emanuel Sousa da Cruz dos Santos
Duarte Nuno da Silva Vieira Chaves
Milton Pedro Dias Pacheco
Ana Raquel Martins dos Santos
José Wellington do Nascimento

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group

NAME
Ana Margarida Neto Aurélio Duarte Rodrigues
Bruno Andrés Casal Nunes Martinho
Inês de Castro Cristvão
Manuel Pereira Rico Apóstolo
PEDRO MANUEL LUENGO GUTIERREZ
Jorge Manuel Simão Alves Correia
Sónia Alexandra Vasconcelos Brochado
Ana Patrícia Milhanas Machado
Márcia Almada
Alexandre Manuel Nobre da Silva Pais
Georgia Maria de Castro Santos
9.3. RESEARCH GROUP DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2008/2012

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group

The research group 'The arts and the Portuguese expansion' was created in 2007 in order to bring together and provide structure to a nascent field that was growing internationally but still lacked institutional groundings in Portugal. Since then we have been dedicated to the study of the production, circulation and consumption of art and architectural objects, knowledge and representations that resulted from the contacts established by the Portuguese with various visual and material cultures in extra-European contexts in the early-modern and modern periods. We are also committed to the study of the arts and architectures of Portugal as the necessary context to fully understand our objects.

This group includes scholars from different fields at various stages of their careers, students at various levels, as well as professionals from museums and other institutions that work with art, architecture, heritage and conservation. Our work is fundamentally multidisciplinary, using approaches from Art History, History and the Sciences, and privileging the combination of all. We have established partnerships with museums, national monuments, private collectors, art galleries, science and conservation departments and laboratories in a diverse network of professionals that extends beyond the confines of academia and the frontiers of Portugal.

Our work materializes in the publication of books and articles, the organization of and the participation in scientific meetings in Portugal and abroad, training activities for students, researchers and other interested people, formal and informal discussion groups, the creation of online research tools, and the organization of exhibitions. In the past six years, our work has placed us at the centre of our field in Portugal where we are recognized as the reference in our area. Our mailing list of over 300 national and international contacts is also acknowledged as the prime vehicle for specialized information. Finally, we are increasingly perceived as the most important Portuguese point of contact for those who work and study outside of Portugal and are looking for information and/or collaboration in this country.

9.3.2 Main achievements

When our group was formed, in 2007, it included seven researchers and there was no network of any kind to bring together scholars working collaboratively, guided by a long-term strategy, with appropriate outlets for discussing and publicizing their research. Six years later the scenario has changed radically and we now comprise 30 researchers, including 7 university professors, 6 post-docs, 7 doctoral candidates, 4 master's candidates, and 5 professionals from museums and national monuments, working at institutions from across the country.

Our group guarantees a context for collaboration and for recruiting and training the next generation. We have extended our reach into museums and other cultural institutions as well as into conservation and science labs. We have obtained public and private funding in Portugal and abroad, and created outlets to bring our work together and to make it public, also in Portugal and abroad. We have also created an ever-expanding international network of researchers, which both enriches our work and allows for Portuguese topics to be part of current international debates. It can be said that a field has been forged where previously there was none.

Of the various accomplishments of the past years, the following may be highlighted:
- A substantial contribution to the advancement of knowledge in our field in the form of books (16), articles and essays, published in Portugal (57) and abroad (36), including major international journals and exhibition catalogues (as listed below), and as papers presented in national (89) and international (60) venues.
- The organization of the series of talks 'Meetings on Art and Empire' since 2007 that has been a major outlet to present our work and to host that of our colleagues.
- The project 'All His Worldly Possessions' gathered many of our members and researchers from other institutions, and provided many opportunities to collaborate with museums, foundations and science labs. A major publication will come out soon, an exhibition was organized (in Lisbon and Vila Viçosa), lab tests were made to the tiles and walls of the Bragança palace, and several conferences, guided tours and workshops were organized in Lisbon, Vila Viçosa and abroad. Technical drawings, a 3D model of the palace and an animation of the evolution of the construction of the palace have been created and will be made available online.
- Our participation in the ESF-funded network Palatium, where we represent Portugal, has allowed several of us to present our work in international venues, in some cases obtaining competitive grants from the network, and to organize three very successful and important events in Portugal, one of which was co-hosted by and instrumental for our 'All His Worldly Possessions' project.
- The creation of a very solid cluster working on textiles that includes art historians and scientists working in Portugal, elsewhere in Europe and in the United States, and whose work has encompassed, for instance, two exhibitions (one of which created a model that is still used by the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga) and collaborations with the Netherlands Cultural Heritage Agency, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Smithsonian Institution.
- Our work on namban art has resulted in several important publications, three major exhibitions (Fundação Oriente, Galeria Jorge Welsh, and Boston College), and an important collaboration with conservation labs.
- The EU-funded project AsiaLink resulted in the production of teaching materials in English (2 documentary films) and the participation in five international meetings (one of which was organized by us in Lisbon).
- We played a major role in the successful application for a Marie Curie Action, the project Bahia 16-19, with the École de Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales and the Universidade Federal da Bahia, which brings together scholars from various fields and countries.
9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications


9.4.2 Completed PhD theses

MOREIRA, Rafael (supervisor) - CURVELO, Alexandra, Nuvens Douradas e Paisagens Habitadas. A Arte Namban e a Sua Circulação entre a Ásia e a América: Japão, China e Nova-Espanha, c.1550-c.1700, FCSH/NOVA, 2008.

MOREIRA, Rafael (supervisor) - CURVELO, Alexandra, Nuvens Douradas e Paisagens Habitadas. A Arte Namban e a Sua Circulação entre a Ásia e a América: Japão, China e Nova-Espanha, c.1550-c.1700, FCSH/NOVA, 2008.

MOREIRA, Rafael (supervisor) - RODRIGUES, Ana Duarte, A escultura de jardim das quintas e palácios dos séculos XVII E XVIII, FCSH/NOVA, 2009.

, Rafael (supervisor) - CAETANO, Carlos Manuel Ferreira, As casas da Câmara dos Concelhos portuguesas e a monumentalização do poder local (séculos XIV - XVIII), 2012.

9.4.3 Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs

9.4.4 Books and book chapters of international circulation


9.4.5 Conference proceedings

RAGGI, Giuseppina, 'Collegare la terra al cielo. La quadratura come 'architettura dinamica' dell'anima' in Ceiling Painting around 1700 - Public and private devotion in the towns of Central Europe and North Italy (conference proceedings), Ljubljana, 16, 1-2, 2011, p. 103.

9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes

9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)
Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher


RODRIGUES, Ana Duarte and MOREIRA, Rafael, eds., Tratados de Arte em Portugal/Art Treatises in Portugal, Lisboa: Scribe, 2011.

SENOs, Nuno, Bulletin of Portuguese and Japanese Studies, 18/19, 2009, (Guest Editor for a dossier entitled Where Empires Met).

Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections


FERREIRA, Maria João, 'Os portugueses e o negócio da seda persa: A participação portuguesa no comércio da seda no início do século XVII' in Rui Manuel LOUREIRO and Vasco RESENDE, eds., Estudos Sobre Don García de Silva y Figueroa e os 'Comentários' da Embaixada à Pérsia (1614-1624), Lisbon, CHAM, 2011, pp. 451-484.


PINTO, Carla Alferes, 'Presentes ibéricos e 'goeses' para Abbas I. A produção e consumo de arte e os presentes oferecidos ao Xá da Pérsia por D. Garcia de Silva y Figueroa e D. frei Aleixo de Meneses' in Rui Manuel LOUREIRO and Vasco RESENDE, eds., Estudos Sobre Don García de Silva y Figueroa e os 'Comentários' da Embaixada à Pérsia (1614-1624), Lisbon, CHAM, 2011, pp. 245-78.


RODRIGUES, Ana Duarte, 'The circulation of art treatises in Portugal between the XV and XVIII centuries: some methodological questions', in Ana Duarte RODRIGUES and Rafael MOREIRA, eds., Tratados de Arte em Portugal/Art Treatises in Portugal, Lisboa: Scribe, 2011, pp. 21-42.


Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)


Museu de São Roque. Catálogo, Lisbon, Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa - Museu de São Roque, 2008: entry by Maria João Ferreira


9.4.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials

CURVELO, Alexandra, PINTO, Carla Alferes, SENOS, Nuno (and other CHAM members), contributions to The Europe-South Asia Maritime Heritage Project: Teaching Methodologies, Distance Learning & Multimedia Course Materials Development, a documentary for high school students prepared by the international, EU-funded project AsiaLink, 2008.

Encontros com o Património, radio program, TSF, 2009-12: participation in various sessions of the program by Alexandra Curvelo, Carla Alferes Pinto, Rafael Moreira and Nuno Senos.


9.4.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)

CURVELO, Alexandra, Travel and Exotism, part of the Museum With No Frontiers / Discover Baroque Art, online exhibition [http://www.discoverbaroqueart.org/exhibitions/BAR/travelling_and_exotism/]

FARIA, Alice Santiago, Building the Portuguese Empire in the 19th-Century, website [http://www.buildingtheportugueseempire.org/]

HALLETT, Jessica, ed., All His Wordly Possessions, website [http://www.cham.fcsh.unl.pt/teodosio/eng/]

HALLETT, Jessica, ed., Textiles, Trade and Taste, website [www.cham.fcsh.unl.pt/ttt/index.html]

PINTO, Carla Alferes, Entries for Centro Nacional de Cultura's website [www.e-cultura.pt].

SENOS, Nuno, Arquitectura do Império no SIPA (Sistema de Informação do Património Arquitectónico), a joint project with IHRU. Other CHAM members involved: Manuel Rico Apóstolo [www.monumentos.pt].

9.4.15 Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research


PEREIRA, Teresa Pacheco, HALLET, Jessica, SOUSA, Micaela, curators, Sobre o trilho da Cor. Para uma Rota dos Pigmentos, exhibition, Lisbon, Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga, 2010.

PINTO, Carla Alferes, team member, Sagres Fortress museum project, an initiative of the Câmara Municipal de Sagres and ParqueExpo. Other CHAM members involved: Sofia Diniz. 2009-10.
9.4.16 Other research outputs

Group members who belong to editorial boards: Alexandra Curvelo, Rafael Moreira, Jorge Correia, Jessica Hallett, Nuno Senos.


LOPES, Ana, 'The new entrance for the 'Portuguese City' of Mazagon, Morocco: an Interpretation Centre Installed in a Restored Heritage Space', paper presented at the Malacca International Heritage Conference, Malacca, Malaysia, 5-7 July 2011.


SENOS, Nuno, 'Counter-curved walls and national identity in Brazil', paper presented at The Colloquium on Spanish and Latin American Art and Visual Culture, Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, USA, November 2010.

9.4.17 Organisation of scientific dissemination activities

Group members involved in training sessions of various natures geared towards high school and college students and professors, in Portugal and abroad: Alexandra Curvelo, Alice Santiago Faria, Ana Claro, Ana Duarte Rodrigues, Ana Lopes, Carla Alferes Pinto, Giuseppina Raggi, Isabel Soares Albergaria, Jessica Hallett, Jorge Correia, Maria João Ferreira, Nuno Senos, Rafael Moreira, Renata Araújo.


CURVELO, Alexandra, SENOS, Nuno, PINTO, Carla Alferes, chairs. Panel. Artes decorativas no espaço português (Curvelo) and panel Da arte colonial às artes e a expansão: dinâmicas recentes (Senos and Pinto) at the IV Congresso de História da Arte Portuguesa, Lisbon, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 21-24 November, 2012.


SENOS, Nuno, organizer. Meetings on Art and Empire / Encontros sobre Arte e Império. Lecture series that meets periodically during the academic year, including national and international guests, CHAM, Lisbon, Portugal (since 2007).

9.4.18 Research contracts with national or international entities
Projects funded in national and international competitive calls

Correia, Jorge (Project Manager). Centro Interpretativo da Cité Portugaise de El Jadida. A project of the Universidade do Minho in conjunction with CHAM, the Direction Régionale de la Culture - Doukkala/Abda, Morocco, financed by IGESPAR, Portugal.

Curvelo, Alexandra (Steering Committee member), Asialink Programme of European Commission - The Europe-South Asia Maritime Heritage Project: Teaching Methodologies, Distance Learning and Multimedia Course Materials Development. Main partner: Center for French and Francophone Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University

Hallett, Jessica (Project Manager). De Todas as Partes do Mundo. O Património do 5.º Duque de Bragança, D. Teodósio I / All his Wordly Possessions. The Inventory of the 5th Duque of Bragança, D. Teodósio I (PTDC/EAT-HAT/098461/2008).

Moreira, Rafael and Ana Duarte Rodrigues (Project Managers), Tratados de Arte em Portugal (PTDC/EAT-EAT/100496/2008)


Senos, Nuno (CHAM representative). Atlas of Dutch Brazil, research project in conjunction with the New Holand Foundation, the Universidad de Salamanca and the Universidade Federal de Pernambuco.

Senos, Nuno (Steering Committee Member), Palatium - Court Residences as Places of Exchange in Late Medieval and Early Modern Europe, 1400 - 1700, financed by the European Science Foundation: 08-RPN-073).

Hallett, Jessica, Textiles, Trade and Taste. Portugal and Asia, 16th and 17th centuries, CONT_DOUT/13/FCSH/442/6697/9/2006

Ferreira, Maria João, Between Utility and Delight: Textile Collections in Portugal (16th to 18th Centuries), FCT/SFRH/BPD/76288/2011


9.5. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH GROUP 2015/2020

9.5.1 Structure of the Research Group

This group is headed by a coordinator who is elected for a two-year term. It is the coordinator's role to supervise the work of the group, assuring its coherence and that both human and financial resources are allocated in the most efficient way to respond to the group's initiatives as well as those which are presented to us. It is also the coordinator's role to guaranty an adequate flow of communication within the group, to supervise the elaboration of the annual working plan and its attending budget, and to elaborate the group's annual report.

- Our work is organized around two main set of objects, the first of which concerns that which is built (architectures, cities, territories and landscapes), including its materialization, the knowledges and representations associated to it, as well as the ways in which it is used. The second set of objects concerns the traditional fields of the fine and decorative arts and extends to a more general understanding of material culture. Here too we are concerned with the objects proper as well as with the knowledges and representations associated to them, and the ways in which they are used. Two vice-coordinators supervise the group's work in each of these areas. A third vice-coordinator helps the group respond to a long-felt need of a more systematic reflection on the practice of our discipline, i.e., on theoretical and methodological issues concerning our métier.

- Each vice-coordinator is assisted by a doctoral student who thus acquires organizational training in addition to his/her academic training. Each vice-coordinator organizes one event per semester focused in his/her area of supervision in which all group members participate. The main role of vice-coordinators is to promote initiatives that foster the crossing of all group members' work. Vice-coordinators also assist the coordinator in making the annual plan, the budget and the yearly report.

- General group meetings are held once per semester. An adequate circulation of information is further assured by four internal newsletters produced per year dedicated to the group's past, present and future activities. A public biannual newsletter is also produced and made available online to publicize our activities outside the group. Both newsletters are the responsibility of a rotating, volunteer group member.

9.5.2 Objectives of the Research Group

Our most important goal for the near future is to ensure the survival and growth of the capital that has been built and accumulated in the recent past. We must guarantee that the dynamics that has been created keeps running strong, that the number of interested researchers keeps augmenting, that knowledge keeps being constructed, that the communication of that knowledge maintains both scholars and non-specialized audiences in Portugal and abroad in the horizon, and that we remain capable of accommodating and making the most of all this growth in interest and demand.
We will contribute to the study of frontiers, the larger topic of CHAM’s strategic project, in several ways. While objects (artistic, architectural, urban) will remain at the centre of our concerns, we have been paying increasing attention to their transferal across trans-continental borders, as well as to the voyages of the attending knowledge both technical and theoretical. Drawing another type of frontiers - social ones - consumption has also moved to the centre of our attention encompassing works of art and architecture, raw materials, images, ideas, and technology. As for disciplinary frontiers, more often than not, the study of the history of the arts of Portugal and that of the artistic cultures engendered by the presence of Portuguese agents (artists, patrons, tradesmen, theoreticians) in extra-European territories has been kept apart. We are very invested in the dissolution of such divides, realizing that both productions must be taken in consideration together in the same reasoning and research processes, and that one cannot be understood without the other. Furthermore, the contexts in which the objects that we study were produced, circulated and consumed must receive the paramount attention that, for the most part, they have not been given so far. Finally, we are also committed to increasing and systematizing our discussions on theoretical and methodological aspects of our work, among ourselves and in dialogue with colleagues from other fields, institutions and countries. These are all concerns that stem from the work we have done in the recent past and that will be at the centre of our concerns in the near future.

We have developed much of our work (both research and communication of that research) in collaboration with institutions outside of the university, including science and conservation labs, on the one hand, and museums, galleries and private collectors on the other. Another important goal for the near future will be to consolidate and expand these collaborations not only through forms of partnership that we have used and tested in the past but also by inventing new ones.

A great challenge for the future, in the particularly adverse context of today, has to do with funding. In this respect, we have had some success in the past and through it we have accumulated some experience in writing grant applications and other related bureaucratic procedures. This experience will be put to full usage. Here too the vast and solid network of national and international contacts that we have built is a major asset that we will continue to use.

The final goal that should be mentioned has to do precisely with the networks of contacts that we have carefully and painstakingly built and which are a good measure of our success. The inscription of our work in those networks (from all over the country, from other countries, from other, non-academic institutions, of non-specialized audiences) is a sine qua non condition of its meaning, relevance and survival. The maintenance and further consolidation of these networks is therefore fundamental and an important goal for the future.

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(RG-4666-1178) Economies, Agents and Mercantile Cultures

9.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

9.1.1 Reference of the research group

RG-4666-1178

9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in portuguese

Economias, Agentes e Culturas Mercantis

9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English

Economies, Agents and Mercantile Cultures

9.1.4 Keyword(s)

Circulation
Networks
Agents
Knowledge

9.1.5 Existed in 2008/2012

Yes
9.1.6 Participating Institution(s) to which the Research Group belongs

Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
Universidade dos Açores (UAçores)

9.2. RESEARCHERS IN THE GROUP

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maria Margarida de Mendonca Vaz do Rego Machado</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joana Isabel Ribeiro Sequeira</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rute Isabel Rodrigues Dias Gregório</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsa Filomena Macedo de Lima da Cruz Penalva</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ricardo Manuel Madruga da Costa</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mário Paulo Martins Viana</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nunziatella Alessandrini</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>João Manuel de Almeida Teles e Cunha</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francisco Javier Zamora Rodríguez</td>
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<td>Jörgen Pohle</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antonella Viola</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artur Teodoro de Matos</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susana Margarida M?nch Miranda</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2.2 List of current PhD students

NAME
Daniele Frison
Francisco Luís Ferreira Figueira de Faria

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group

NAME
Bruna Travassos Valério
Carla Cristina da Costa Vieira
Fernando Augusto de Figueiredo
Jelmer Antoon Vos
Célia Alexandra Pereira Antunes
Helena Margarida Barros Rodrigues
Jorge Miguel de Melo Viana Pedreira
Armando Manuel Carrasco da Silva Caldeira
Luís da Cunha Pinheiro
Maria Paula Pereira Bastião
Rui Jorge Ferreira Henriques
António de Almeida Mendes

9.3. RESEARCH GROUP DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2008/2012
9.3.1 Description of the Research Group

The research group Economies, Agents and Mercantile Cultures was created in June 2007 under the designation Overseas Economies and Trading Networks, and its main objective was to instigate, amid its researchers, a new approach to the social and economical questions of the Portuguese Empire, paying special attention to the economic dynamics generated within the scope of the Overseas Expansion. During the first years, from 2008 to 2010, the group attempted to develop and look deeply into sets of problems that went from colonial production economics to the intense movement of the commercial circuits, including products and merchandise, merchants, companies, transport, navigation and ports. In this fashion, we sought to develop a range of contributions that might elicit new readings and interpretations. The social and economical history of the Portuguese Empire was seen from the stance of a globalization phenomenon, with emphasis on methodologies of comparative History of the several empires, so as to propitiate the accrual of knowledge in this field of historical research.

Having attained consolidation within CHAM's lines of research, the group's goals for 2011 and 2012 have been centered on intensifying the study of the commercial fluxes generated in the frame of the Portuguese Expansion, their repercussions in the world's economies and in the Empire's fiscal system, and the articulation of the economical aspect with other dynamics of the expansionist process. In this manner, the group has suited CHAM's interdisciplinary philosophy, which promotes interaction among different areas of study.

Besides individual works by its members, the group has focused on strengthening its internal cohesion through common activities, allowing for the internationalization of its researchers and enabling greater interaction among them. In the pursuit of that objective, we have proposed and organized two international colloquia: one in Lisbon, Portugal at the Confluence of the Overseas Trading Routes, FCSH (2010); the other in Ponta Delgada, Territories, agents and imperial dynamics (15th-19th centuries) International Colloquium, University of the Azores (2012). We have also organized a number of international workshops and seminars: Questions of History. Property and land exploitation: approaches, concepts and sources, 15th-18th centuries, University of the Azores, campus of Ponta Delgada (2009); Constructions of History and Slavery: focal points and working practices, University of the Azores, campus of Ponta Delgada (2009); Foreign Merchants and Consuls in the Portuguese Empire, Lisbon, FCSH (2011); In the tempest of seiscentos: economy, society and politics, Lisbon, FCSH (2012); Economy and institutions in the Middle Age. New approaches (15th-20thcenturies), University of the Azores, campus of Ponta Delgada (2012).

Throughout all these years, support has always been provided to researchers with their projects' development, as well as access to national and international research networks, such as: Centro de Estudos de História Contemporânea Portuguesa/ ISCTE - IUL, ISEG, Universidade do Minho, Aga Khan University, Columnaria Ultraque Unum, Red temática de investigación sobre las fronteras de las Monarquías Ibéricas en los siglos XVI al XVIII (University of Múrcia), Universidad de Alcalá de Henares, and other universities, namely those of Cantabria, Gran Canaria, Seville, Leiden, and Brown's.

9.3.2 Main achievements

Our first great objective was fully accomplished, since CHAM now incorporates among its research groups a united and autonomous group of economic and social History, which grew to reach a proportionate dimension.

For the group's cohesion, we devised international workshops and colloquia whose subjects were directly related to our scientific interests. Three workshops at the University of the Azores: Questions of History. Property and land exploitation: approaches, concepts and sources, 15th-18th centuries (September of 2009); Constructions of History and Slavery: focal points and working practices, which assembled a number of studies about the history of slavery, having the novelty of an interdisciplinary and inter-regional point of view (establishing dialogue with, for example, Genetics); and Economy and institutions in the Middle Age. New Approaches (October of 2012). All of these workshops had their results published in book form in 2013.

In December of 2010, the Table ronde internationale - Les esclaves dans la ville ou La ville des esclaves. De la Méditerranée à l'empire portugais, XIVe-XIxe siècle took place, with joint organization by CHAM, the École des hautes études hispanique et ibérique (Casa Velázquez, Madrid) and EURESCL/ 7 PCDR; the subject of slavery was once again approached in a comparative way between several regions of the globe. Two more international workshops were held at NOVA, one in 2010 (Foreign Merchants and Consuls in the Portuguese Empire, where internal members and some invited specialists debated the research that has been carried out on the subject) and another in 2012 (In the tempest of seiscentos: economy, society and politics, where new approaches to the 17th century crisis were presented).

The international colloquium Portugal at the Confluence of the Overseas Trading Routes (2010) sought to gather innovative contributions in the field of history of economics, from the point of view of the dynamics generated within the scope of the European expansion.

The colloquium's turnout exceeded the expectations of the organization, gathering a high number of Portuguese and foreign researchers, presenting papers according to the following panels: The routes and places of the trafficking of slaves; Places, ports, circuits and products: the Atlantic and the Indic; Monopoly, cooperation and competition; Interests and mercantile agents; Between networks and companies; Power, territory and finances. The intersection of perspectives of analysis, the comparison between distinct contexts and spaces, and the interchange among researchers of different institutions and with multiple experiences, held significant added value for all the participants.

The second international colloquium (Ponta Delgada, 2012), put together by two of CHAM's lines ("Overseas Economies and Trading Networks" and "Groups and Social Representations in the Portuguese Expansion") in scientific interaction, on the subject of Territories, agents, and imperial dynamics (15th-19th centuries), gathered presentations...
from all of the researchers integrated in the Economies group, as well as from two of its correspondents and from one assistant, besides other national and foreign researchers.

The themes were focused on different areas of the Atlantic and Indic Oceans, grouped under the panels: Between the centers and the peripheries: agents and networks in the construction of the empires; A product in the construction of the Empires: tobacco; People and goods in the construction of the Atlantic world; An insular territory: the case of the Azores; Agents and Dynamics in the State of India; Places, rites, and representations of power.

Once again, the high-level scientific quality of the presentations, many of them innovative, generated lively and intense debates.

Each member's individual output was quite consistent, occasioning national and international publications, as well as inclusion in several international projects and networks.

9.4. RESEARCH GROUP OUTPUT 2008/2012

9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications


9.4.2 Completed PhD theses


MATOS, Artur Teodoro (supervisor) - NEVES, Maria Teresa Avelino Pires Cordeiro, O município em Cabo Verde séculos XV a XVIII, FCSH/NOVA, 2010.


9.4.3 Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs

9.4.4 Books and book chapters of international circulation


VIANA, Mário, 'O almirantado e a jurisdição sobre os homens do mar em Portugal na Idade Média', in Gentes de mar

ALESSANDRINI, Nunziatella, ‘La presenza genovese a Lisbona negli anni dell’unione delle corone (1580-1640)’, in Génova y la Monarquía Hispánica (1528-1713), Societá Ligure di Storia Patria, Genoa, 2011, pp. 73-99.


9.4.5 Conference proceedings


9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes

9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)


Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher

Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections


Gregório, Rute, ‘Configurações de uma pequena nobreza nos Açores, séculos XV e XVI’. In Miguel Jasmins Rodrigues, Maria Manuel Torrão (org.). Pequena nobreza de aquém e de além-mar. Lisboa: [Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical], 2011, pp.159-171.

Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)

Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)


Pohle, Jürgen, ‘Rem, Lucas (Lukas)’, in Enciclopédia Virtual da Expansão Portuguesa (EVE), Lisboa: CHAM http://www.fcsh.unl.pt/cham/eve//#.


Trading Company; Italy; SEWA (Self-employed Women's association); APEC (Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation).


4.9.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials


CUNHA, João Teles e, 'O inusitado no quotidiano de Goa: o mosteiro de Santa Mónica e o milagre da Cruz em 1636' in http://www2.iict.pt/archive/doc/bHL_Ano_VI_14_Joao_Teles_e_Cunha__O_inusitado_no_quotidiano_de_Goa._O_milagre_da_Cruz.pdf

MACHADO, Margarida, 'Estratégias de nobilitação dos mercadores de grosso trato açorianos na transição do Antigo Re International Conference Pequena Nobreza nos Impérios de Antigo Regime (Lisbon 18 a 21 de Maio de 2011), CD-ROM


4.9.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)


CUNHA, João Teles e, 'Portugal e a Índia Islâmica' seminar II Course of Islan History, 'Presenças Portuguesas no Mundo Islâmico' in Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, 16.03.2011.

CUNHA, João Teles e, 'Goa, c. 1510-1750' seminar at Masters in History, 'Expansão, colonialismo e pós-colonialismo', Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra, 15.03.2011.

ALESSANDRINI, Nunziatella, 'La prima mondializzazione: italiani nell'Impero Portoghese', Dipartimento di Studi Storici, Geografici, Antropologici, Università di Roma Tre, 2 de Maio 2011.


4.9.15 Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research

4.9.16 Other research outputs


CUNHA, João Teles e, ‘Portugal e a Índia Islâmica' seminar II Course of Islan History, 'Presenças Portuguesas no Mundo Islâmico' in Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, 16.03.2011.

CUNHA, João Teles e, 'Goa, c. 1510-1750' seminar at Masters in History, 'Expansão, colonialismo e pós-colonialismo', Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra, 15.03.2011.

ALESSANDRINI, Nunziatella, 'La prima mondializzazione: italiani nell’Impero Portoghese', Dipartimento di Studi Storici, Geografici, Antropologici, Università di Roma Tre, 2 de Maio 2011.

ALESSANDRINI, Nunziatella, 'Percorsi italiani a Lisbona nel Cinquecento', Università della Tuscia, Viterbo, 4 de Maio 2011

MACHADO, Margarida Vaz do Rego, ‘Tea Culture in the Azores’, Seminar in Graduate Studies in Portuguese Studies in the University of Massachusetts Darmouth (14 de April de 2010).

MACHADO, Margarida Vaz do Rego, ‘História do Chá na Ilha de S. Miguel’, Conference na Casa dos Açores in Providence, in association with Brown's University (16 de April de 2010)


MACHADO, Margarida Vaz do Rego, Seminar Povoamento dos açores e sua organização económica e relações comerciais entre os Açores e o Brasil nos séculos XVII e XVIII, to the second cycle of the course Modern History y America, Universidade de Granada, under the Erasmus Program.

**9.4.17 Organisation of scientific dissemination activities**

MACHADO, Margarida Vaz do Rego, organizing committee of the International Conference Territórios, agentes e dinâmicas imperiais (séculos XV-XIX), 13 a 15 de Decembre, 2012, campus de Ponta Delgada da Azores University

ALESSANDRINI, Nunziatela, organizing committee of International Workshop Na Tempestade de Seiscentos: economia, sociedade e política, CHAM, Lisbon, 25 Setembro 2012

VIANA, Mário, member of the organizing and scientific committees of the International Workshop Economia e instituições na Idade Média. Novas abordagens, Ponta Delgada, Azores University, 2012


CUNHA, João Teles e, member of the organizing and scientific committees of the International Seminar ‘Goa Passado e Presente’, held from CEPCEP, CHAM, IEO, House of Goa, CNC, Portuguese Catholic University, 26 a 28 October, 2011.

MACHADO, Margarida Vaz do Rego, organizing committee of the International Conference Portugal na Confluência das Rotas Ultramarinas, CHAM, Lisbon, a 3 e 4 de December, 2010.

GREGORIO, Rute, organizing committee of the Table ronde internationale Les esclaves dans la ville ou La ville des esclaves. De la Méditerranée à l'empire portugais, XIVe-XIXe siècle; an Organization of CHAM with Ècole das hautes études hispanique et ibérique (Casa Velázquez, Madrid) e EURESCL /7 PCRD, Science sócio-económicas e humanas). Lisbon, 2011.


MACHADO, Margarida Vaz do Rego, organizing committee of the Conference As Ilhas do Vinho, with colaboration of CHAM and CEGF of Azores University, held on 6 e 8 March, 2008, Pico Island.

**9.4.18 Research contracts with national or international entities**

VIANA, Mário, project manager, HIF História da ilha do Faial, funded by Municipality of Horta - Faial, Azores.

GREGÓRIO, Rute, project manager, Project De Instalação do Arquivo Histórico da Misericórdia de Ponta Delgada, 2008-2010. Funded by: Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Ponta Delgada.


GREGORIO, Rute, researcher of Project PIAS - Estudo, valorização e monitorização dos sítios arqueológicos Angra A, Angra B, Angra E e Navio Angra D (Terceira). Coordination of the CHAM, project manager: José Damião Rodrigues. Funded by pelo Governo Regional dos Açores, Direcção Regional da Cultura

VIANA, Mário, project manager of the project Arquivo Digital. (http://arquivodigital.uac.pt/yii/arquivodigital/)

MIRANDA, Susana, research of the Project Fernão Mendes Pinto e a Peregrinação, project manager: Jorge dos Santos Alves. Funded by Fundação Oriente, 2008-2009.

**9.4.19 Projects funded in national and international competitive calls**

Rute Gregório, project manager of the Project A Terra e o Homem nos Açores, séculos XV e XVI. Funded by DRCT, Governo Regional dos Açores (2007-2009).


Mário Viana, project manager of the portuguese part of the Project Os portos na configuração do espaço atlântico
9.5. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH GROUP 2015/2020

9.5.1 Structure of the Research Group

The group gathers 13 integrated researchers, including 6 university professors and 4 postdoctoral researchers, 2 PhD students and 12 collaborators.

The group coordinator is elected for a two-year term, becoming part of the centre's Plenary Board. The coordinator's role is to supervise the work of the group, assuring that its initiatives play out harmoniously, namely concerning financial aspects. It is also the coordinator's role to elaborate the group's annual report and to organize general meetings at least once each semester, to enable a true interaction between all researchers.

If the group has formerly been centred on so-called overseas economies and respective mercantile networks (a subject brought from the 'Overseas Economies and Trading Networks' research line), its expansion opened new vistas. CHAM's reformulation makes it possible to integrate in the group's activity some areas of research that had been approached before, such as that of the economic agents, and to provide fresh outlooks, whether through the differentiation of the several parts of the economical phenomenon in itself (production, distribution, commerce, consumption of goods and of services, prices, salaries, markets), or through the cultivation of other dimensions (namely the social one) related to its practices and its culture. But it also implies a revision of the reach and of the context of the object of study, thus facilitating the use of concepts - such as globalization, frontier, centre, periphery - regarding economical phenomena. The group's work will make it possible to reflect upon these and other key operating concepts of the economic and the social domains, to analyze them under a Portuguese perspective and, whenever possible, to compare similar realities in order to establish points of contact and of differentiation.

We also include in this field the debate and the circulation of ideas and theories between their proponents and defenders and the different economic actors in the market. Subjects complementary to economics will be brought to bear, such as those related to the social component, taking into account that an economic actor may be a trader, a merchant, or even a peddler, an artisan or a farmer, but also the state, a company, or a religious order.

The new title of the group has introduced a dimension that has had little to no expression up to now - the cultural one. Culture also has a more prosaic dimension, associated with defining moments that established changes and new realities. Culture also implies a revision of the reach and of the context of the object of study, thus facilitating the use of concepts.

These are dimensions of economy we aim to explore in articulation with our colleagues from CHAM and from other national and foreign research centres, with whom we have already made contact and, in some cases, established collaborations in the past, as in the case of our correspondent researchers. Opening up to international collaborations will always remain an objective of the group.
Objectives of the Research Group

To concretize each member's individual research with that of the group's, and furthermore to make them interact with the thematic lines proposed by CHAM, will constitute important objectives, since only thus can we achieve the several reflections indicated in the organization of the group, whether regarding economic production, commerce and its agents and mercantile cultures, or the debate about fundamental concepts of economic history, such as globalization, circulation, centres, peripheries, and frontiers - not merely the physical and the political ones, but also those less visible, connected to the transition between distinct geographical spots (as in the passage from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic) so relevant for the agriculture and the use of the land, or at the level of the trades (as in the case of Muslim India, to the North, which takes silver, and Hindu, to the South, which prefers gold).

Although it is the group's intention to study the economy of the metropolis, we must not set aside the central role of the empires in the construction of modernity in Europe, nor the part they play in the configuration of the modern period through a number of issues (imperialism, dependency, colonialism and post-colonialism) resultant of the widening of the different economic spaces, up to their eventual merger in a so-called global market - which may encourage the increase of all kinds of trades, but also introduces growing inequalities and economic specializations.

We aim to characterize the modern period from the economic point of view, as well as through the growing divergence between Europe and the rest of the world from the 16th until the late 20th century, questioning Portugal's role in that process - did it propel the change or did it merely follow belatedly the leaders of that movement?

Regarding modernity, we must still equate the influence of economy in the surge of the modern state, to which taxing and the refining of public finance (including debt) were crucial instruments.

More than expanding on the areas which have been, one way or the other, under study, we seek to explore in a comparative way certain realities which are transversal in time and in space. Interconnection with other scientific fields, with special emphasis on the social, will be another goal to consider, as denoted by the very title of the group: Agents. To achieve this interaction, it will be necessary to choose a great subject for each two-year period.

Consequently, we intend to organize:
- An international colloquium, at the end of the two-year period, on the subject: ‘Between Land and Sea: Ports, routes, agents and commercial networks’, followed by another at the end of the second two-year period, which will contemplate every area not presented till then. Thus, we shall have a second international colloquium on the subject: ‘Between Land and Sea: Techniques and Skills’.
- A cycle of conferences or workshops with other entities or research centers about related subjects (as we have done consistently);
- Each researcher may still coordinate the realization of other events (colloquia, conference cycles, etc.) within their area of research.

The papers presented in the great biannual colloquium shall be published in a monograph resulting from peer selection and review of the texts. Other kinds of publications must be contemplated, such as source-books, monographs of each researcher's individual works, or collective works, keeping in mind, however, the difficulty of funding such publications, considering the present context and conjuncture.

(RG-4666-1413) Antiquity and its reception

IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

Reference of the research group
RG-4666-1413

Name of the Research Group in portuguese
A Antiguidade e a sua recepção

Name of the Research Group in English
Antiquity and its reception

Keyword(s)
Antiquity
Reception
Orientalism
Alterities
9.1.5 Existed in 2008/2012
Yes

9.1.6 Participating Institution(s) to which the Research Group belongs
Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
Universidade dos Açores (UAçores)

9.2. RESEARCHERS IN THE GROUP

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
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<tr>
<td>Francisco José Gomes Caramelo</td>
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<td>Maria Helena do Nascimento Rego Pereira Trindade Lopes</td>
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<td>RONALDO GUILHERME GURGEL PEREIRA</td>
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<td>Saúl Martínez Bermejo</td>
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<td>António Manuel de Andrade Moniz</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria Leonor Santa Bárbara de Carvalho</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Manuel Augusto Naia da Silva</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria do Rosário Calisto Laureano Santos</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2.2 List of current PhD students

NAME
Isabel Cristina Gomes de Almeida
Elias Manuel Morgado Pinheiro
Marcel Luís Paiva do Monte
Maria de Fátima Castanheira da Silva Rosa
Raquel Sofia Baptista dos Prazeres
Edgar Miguel Cruz Monteiro Fernandes
Susana Isabel Silva Mota
Luís Henrique Silva de Lima Duque

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group

NAME
Maria Manuela Vieira Gonzaga
Maria Manuela Caladé Tomaz Rosa
Diogo Filipe Rodrigues Paiva
André Henriques de Almeida Garrido Patrício
Inês Luísa de Ornellas de Andrade da Silva e Castro
Celina Maria dos Santos Claro
JOSÉ DAS CANDEIAS MONTES SALES
Bárbara Botelho Rodrigues
Jessica Alexandra Monteiro Santos
Guilherme Cerejeira Borges Pires
9.3. RESEARCH GROUP DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2008/2012

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group

This research group focuses on Antiquity in two complementary perspectives. The first addresses Ancient History. As for the second, it considers the reception of Antiquity from classical to modern times. This allows dealing with Antiquity both in its intrinsic scientific interest and also as a transversal conceptual reflection, useful to study other historical eras and problems. Hence, interdisciplinarity is essential to achieve these purposes, and it is attained through the combined work of individual and team projects, which are focused on History, Literature, as well as Archaeology.

Throughout time, Antiquity was perceived in many different ways. For instance, European travellers, since the medieval period onwards, wrote accounts of their travels through the Middle East, which reflected their cultural perceptions about the region, namely the ones concerning Ancient History. These reports express the preconceptions about Antiquity, spread by classical authors and the Bible, and also the perplexity concerning ‘otherness’. In addition to these accounts, several other sources, both textual and iconographic, reflect a diachronic representation of Antiquity. This ensemble provides valuable information about the way ancient history was understood, and therefore it constitutes a core for one of the main purposes of this research group: to analyse these cultural perceptions/reflections of ‘otherness’, and to understand the awareness that a society or culture gradually have produced regarding Antiquity.

One of the central research purposes is linked with the study of Mesopotamian History. This must be regarded as an essential starting point for understanding the reception of Antiquity in later periods, since the Ancient Near East contributes to the formation of Biblical and Classical cultures. This research group relies on the work of junior researchers (MA graduates, PhD students) and senior scholars mainly based on research about Mesopotamian history and civilization and also Classical History and Literature and Egyptology. One of the principal aims is to consolidate the scientific preparation of the team and to train junior researchers. Soon we will have in Portugal a group of young researchers prepared to study and to investigate in this field.

One of the main aspects of the research group activity is archaeological intervention in Syria. It has been a priority and the funded projects were all dedicated to this line of research. Unfortunately, this activity was interrupted in 2011, due to the crisis and war in Syria. Once again, the reasons we have developed these archaeological projects were based on the will to understand the realities and concepts of territory and landscape, empire, expansion and frontier.

The group's work centres also both on the translation of significant texts - particularly those that have not been accessible in Portuguese - and studies of Antiquity and its influence on European culture. (E.g. the translation into Portuguese of the 16th century treatise by D. Jerónimo Osório De Gloria).

Several members of the group are engaged in a study of Epicureanism and its influence on European culture. The research project involves several phases:
- study of Greek Epicureanism, with the translation of Epicurus' texts;
- study of Roman Epicureanism, with the translation of Lucretius' De Rerum Natura. It also examines the role of Epicurean thought in the work of other Roman writers including Cicero, Horace, Virgil and Seneca;
- study of Epicurean thought in later European culture, particularly during the Renaissance, and continuing to the present day.

This project is conducted with colleagues from outside the CHC: Luís Cerqueira, from the University of Lisboa, who already translated into Portuguese Virgil's Aeneid; Antonio Ruiz Castellanos, from the University of Cádiz, who has worked on Lucretius; and Alain Gigandet, from the University of Paris-Est Créteil Val de Marne, with a substantial work on Ancient Epicureanism.

9.3.2 Main achievements

The results of this research group are visible primarily in three main fields:

1) INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS IN ARCHAEOLOGY

a) Proyecto Arqueológico Medio Eufrates Sirio (PAMES) is an international archaeological project in Syria, whose team is composed of Syrian, Spanish and Portuguese members. Its institutional affiliation is the Universidad de Coruña; the Department of Antiquities and Museums (Damascus); Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (Madrid) and CHAM. Since its beginning, in 2005, several sites were excavated in a section of the Euphrates valley, namely between Deir ez-Zor and Khanuqa gorge, that roughly constitutes the Syrian Middle Euphrates. One of the excavated sites is Tall Qabr Abu al-'Atiq which is intrinsically connected with the ongoing research project of the line. The work that took place there also corresponds to two of the axes which structures PAMES: the kingdom of Mari's northern border and the Middle Assyrian expansion.
Despite the present instability in the region, PAMES, with the participation of CHAM, is still ongoing, namely in relation to the publication of archaeological reports and other studies.

b) 'Territory and frontier in the Middle Euphrates in the Middle Assyrian period (13th century BC)' - (PTDC/HIS-ARQ/103023/2008)

It is the archaeological project, supported by FCT and interconnected with the international partnership of PAMES. By studying the relationship between the concepts of territory and borders/frontiers, with a chronological framework of Late Bronze Age II (c. 1300-1200 BC), and a geographic scope of the Syrian Euphrates, the project aims to contribute to the knowledge of the dynamic process of establishing borders in the ancient Mesopotamian world. Funded by FCT, the project follows a specific methodology: 1) Compilation of data concerning the archaeological sites in the Syrian Euphrates valley; 2) Compilation of cuneiform textual documentation associated to these sites, including state archives; 3) Archaeological digging of the site Tall Qabr Abu al-'Atiq; 4) Archaeological survey of the Syrian Euphrates valley.

2) RESEARCH ON HISTORY AND CIVILIZATION OF ANTIQUITY AND ITS RECEPTION

Res Antiquitatis is the annual journal attached to the line of research. Presenting the ongoing work concerning the research group's study fields and also articulating the multiple aspects of this vast subject are the main goals of this journal. To achieve this purpose, the published scientific works are related to Antiquity as a plural concept, particularly around two vectors: one, which considers Antiquity as a group of specific disciplines (e.g., Pre-Classical, Classical, Biblical, Oriental studies); the other, as an object of culturally defined 'receptions' through time. The latter dimension is especially privileged, since it forms the core of this line of research. However, this publication also integrates studies on Ancient History proper, reports on archaeological field works and reviews.

The members of this research group have been productive considering their bibliography and participation in conferences regarding scientific matters such as: archaeology, religion, cultural history, etc.

At the present, there are four ongoing PhD dissertations in a final phase and two embryonic PhD projects. These works are focused on multiple areas, such as Religious and Cultural History, Politics and Art. The chronological range is also wide, from the late III millennium BC to the Neo-Assyrian period. One of the latest concluded MA theses is a direct result of the ongoing research project, focused in the realm of Tukulti-Ninurta I.

3) 'CLASSICAL ANTIQUITY. HISTORY AND LITERATURE'.

For this project, Epicurus' Letters and Maxims have been translated into Portuguese; as nearly all the books of Lucretius' De Rerum Natura. It is expected that both translations will be published in the same volume in 2014, with introductory studies by Alain Gigandet and Antonio Ruiz Castellanos.

9.4. RESEARCH GROUP OUTPUT 2008/2012

9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications


9.4.2 Completed PhD theses

SANTA BÁRBARA, Leonor (supervisor) - IDEIAS, José António da Costa, O Fantástico em Fialho de Almeida e Jean Lorrain: Pessimismo e Decadência finisseculares, PhD in Portuguese Studies, Comparative Literature, FCSH/NOVA,
FONOLLÓS, J. L. M. with the collaboration of F. CARAMELO, F. MASÓ, De Uruk a Bizancio. Arqueología e Historia Antigua en la cuna de la civilización, Ferrol, 2011.


CARAMELO, Francisco, 'La frontera occidental en el Imperio Asirio Medio', J. L. M. FONOLLÓ with the collaboration of F. CARAMELO, F. MASÓ, De Uruk a Bizancio. Arqueología e Historia Antigua en la cuna de la civilización, Ferrol, 2011, pp.77-80.


LAUREANO SANTOS, Maria do Rosário, 'Jorge Ferreira de Vasconcelos e o teatro português do século XVI', in Actas do Colóquio Renascimentos na Europa do século XVI, Formas, Ritmos e Convergências, Lisboa, Universidade Aberta, 2011.


9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes

9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)


9.4.9 Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher


9.4.10 Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections


MONIZ, António, 'A Neo-Penélope, de Ana Hatherly ou a Subversão do Paradigma da Espera Amorosa', in Maria do Rosário PIMENTEL and Maria do Rosário MONTEIRO (orgs.), Leonorama. Volume de Homenagem a Ana Hatherly, FCSH, UNL, Edições Colibri, 2010, pp. 69-81.


MONIZ, António, 'Semiologia e literatura', in Manuel CALDERÓN, José CAMÕES and José Pedro SOUSA (eds.), Por s'Entender Bem a Letra. Homenagem a Stephen Reckert, Lisboa, IN-CM, pp. 115-123.

MONIZ, António, 'A República Portuguesa: os sonhos e as lutas, as propostas e as desilusões', in Annabela RITA and Dionísio Vila MAIOR (coords.), Do Último a(s) República(s). Variações literárias e culturais, Lisboa, Esfera do Caos Editores, 2011, pp. 79-89.


9.4.11 Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)


9.4.12 Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)

CATTANEO, Angelo, 'Geografia de Ptolomeu (Claudius Ptolomaeus, séc. II a.D.)', Enciclopédia Virtual da expansão,

9.4.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials

9.4.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)

9.4.15 Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research


9.4.16 Other research outputs

Res Antiquitatis. Journal of Ancient History is the most recent editorial project of CHAM. Its most relevant aim is to think and discuss Antiquity. The study and research about Antiquity covers pre-classic chronologies and Ancient near east and also Classic Antiquity. The study and debating Antiquity is the intrinsic aim of this publication, useful also as a conceptual reflection on other research fields, other historical periods and other historical issues. Res Antiquitatis. Journal of Ancient History is a major contribution for the development of this research field in Portugal, open to the participation of senior scholars but also junior researchers. The publication has been very well accepted abroad because it has an uncommon scope: antiquity and also its reception. Res Antiquitatis. Journal of Ancient History has already three numbers, published since 2010. Editor: Francisco Caramelo (CHAM) Editor Assistent: Marcel Paiva do Monte (CHAM)


MARTÍNEZ BERMEJO, Saúl, 'Los jeroglíficos de entrada del Tácito español de Baltasar Álamos de Barrientos', in Palabras, símbolos, emblemas. Las estructuras gráficas de la representación. VIII Congreso de la Sociedad Española de Emblemática, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Madrid, 14, 15, 16 September 2011.


MARTÍNEZ BERMEJO, Saúl, 'La militia et l'activite´ militaire romaine comme mode`le d'action dans le monde ibe´rique', Colloque international Techniques, savoirs et cultures d'empire. L'imperium romanum en perspective, Pari´s, INHA, 28 November, 2012

MARTÍNEZ BERMEJO, Saúl, 'Los jeroglíficos de entrada del Tácito español de Baltasar Álamos de Barrientos', in Palabras, símbolos, emblemas. Las estructuras gráficas de la representación. VIII Congreso de la Sociedad Española de Emblemática, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Madrid, 14, 15 e 16 de Setembro de 2011.


CARAMELO, Francisco; MONTERO FENOLLOS, Juan Luis; TENU, Aline. Tell Qubr Abu al-Atiq: une nouvelle étape. Colloque international du projet ANR/DFG 'HIGEOMES' ITINÉRAIRES EN HAUTE-MÉSOPOTAMIE Dijon, Université de Bourgogne, 16-17 mars 2012.

CARAMELO, Francisco, 'Les relations politiques et la conflictualité entre les états hittite et assyrien à la période médio-assyrienne - le cas de Tukulti-Ninurta', VIème Rencontre Syro-Franco-Ibérique d'Archéologie et d'Histoire Ancienne du Proche-Orient, 7 e 8 de Setembro de 2012, Strasbourg

9.4.17 Organisation of scientific dissemination activities


9.4.18 Research contracts with national or international entities

9.4.19 Projects funded in national and international competitive calls


'The Syrian Middle Euphrates Archaeological Project (PAMES)' The project has its origin on the agreement signed between University of Coruña and the General Directorate of Antiquities and Museums of Syria. Under the Project were developed the following tasks: 1) survey and study of Halabyia region (2005-2007); 2) digging at Tall as-Sin (2005-2007); 3) digging at Tall Qabr Abu al-'Aliq (since 2008); 4) digging at Tall Humeida (since 2011).

'Archaeological Mission of University of Coruña on the Syrian Middle Euphrates. City and urban life in Mesopotamia (IV-III millennia BC)' The project exists between 2010 and 2013 and it is supported by Xunta de Galicia.

'Archaeological Research on Middle Euphrates. From Uruk Culture to the kingdom of Mari: urbanism and urban life in Mesopotamia (IV and III millennia BC)' The project exists since 2010 and it is supported by Ministry of Science and Technology of Spain.


9.5. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH GROUP 2015/2020

9.5.1 Structure of the Research Group

The research group Antiquity and its Reception has a total of 33 researchers, who work in the following fields: Egyptology; Mesopotamian Studies; Classical Antiquity (Greece and Rome); reception of Antiquity and orientalist views. Independently from the scientific fields in which each researcher works, the group is not divided into independent areas of research, in order to promote cohesion and therefore to explore themes and approaches that may diverge or converge. The group is coordinated by an integrated researcher, Francisco Caramelo, whose mission is to assure the accomplishment of the planned activities, as well as the cohesion and the coherence of their common scientific project.

The research group has eight integrated researchers, coming from the different research units that are now part of this project: Centro de História de Além-Mar, Centro de História da Cultura and Instituto Oriental. These researchers have been in collaboration for quite some time and have achieved several common initiatives. This project also proceeds from this convergence and the maturation of the previous experiences.

The diversity of researchers that belong to the group, as well as the institutions they are coming from, surely enriches this project for 2015-2020. Other researchers, connected with foreign university institutions, join the core of researchers entitled to FCSH. They bring with them a long academic experience and a well-known scientific prestige in their own fields. These associations will allow us to deepen the group's internationalization, namely with Spain, France and Italy, as well as to develop common research projects.

We should also point out the participation of students, who will get their PhD in the meantime. Considering the period 2015-2020, these young researchers will bring a new dynamic to the project, making it stronger, particularly since advanced education is one of the main purposes of this research group. The cooperation built up by the formation of this research group, assembling Portuguese experts experienced in these scientific domains, well-known foreign researchers and young researchers, give the group a balance that makes it stronger and gives coherence to the project, defined by its chronological and disciplinary amplitude (History and Literature), as it covers several different antiquities, oriental and classics, essential for the understanding of western civilisation.

Reception of Antiquity is a very relevant part of the project, structuring the identity and the existence of the group. In this aspect, it defines the group's innovation and its potential. In this sense, besides other periodic publications, where the research group members publish their works, we should point out Res Antiquitatis. Journal of Ancient History, a journal with three published issues, which shows the coherence of the purposes and the project of the group: Antiquity, its reception, and orientalist views that have Antiquity as their main theme.

9.5.2 Objectives of the Research Group

The research group Antiquity and its Reception congregates eight integrated researchers with a vast experience in the scientific domains of Antiquity, such as Mesopotamia, Egypt and Classical Civilizations. It relies on many junior collaborators as well, several of which are FCT fellows that will defend their PhD dissertations during the period from 2015-2020.

What brings together all these researchers, both the younger and the more experienced, is a concrete project to develop research on Antiquity and its reception. This project aims to increment the critical mass available through advanced fellowships, namely doctoral and postdoctoral. Such strengthening of critical mass should result in increased internationalization, noticeable in the interaction with foreign researchers and R&D institutions and, desirably, in the...
elaboration of common projects to be submitted for national and international funding. The international exposition of the researchers will be operated through their participation in congresses and conferences abroad and by the organization of scientific events in Portugal. The latter, intending to attract foreign scholars and to enhance joint initiatives and networking, will therefore increase the publishing rate in indexed, peer-reviewed journals.

Research about Antiquity concerns the deepest roots of European civilization, through its Western, Classical and Oriental ramifications. The reception of Ancient History and the visions about alterity and otherness, namely the Orientalist discourses, are certainly crucial for understanding memory, cultural diversity and identity, as well as Europe's role in a globalized world.

Concerning this integration of difference and understanding of alterity, the reflexions about the frontier and its conceptual definitions are particularly relevant. This research group, competent to undertake interdisciplinary approaches, will address the profound and widely embracing question of the frontier, assuming it as part of its investigative project for the quinquennial of 2015-2020. In this sense, and not regarding individual researches (which cover the cultural, religious, linguistic and literary, historical-political and archaeological dimensions of Antiquity), the group will participate in the project's collaborative research on frontiers, borders, boundaries and borderlands. Henceforth, it will seek the presentation of applications for project funding in order to mobilize its members and other foreign researchers to pursue the objectives above stipulated.

The projects due to be developed will be the following:
1) The study of the Epicurist influences on European culture;
2) The reception of Antiquity in the 19th century and Orientalist visions (artistic and literary expressions);
3) The reports of Portuguese travellers and other literary corpora of the 16th and 17th centuries: the first expression of a Portuguese Orientalism.

In parallel to these projects, the research group intends also to extend its archaeological component. Effectively, CHAM has been, until 2011, partner to an international archaeological project that developed highly fruitful work in Syria, and to which the frontier was a fundamental topic. One of the group's objectives is to resume that archaeological activity in the Middle East, which will hopefully occur during the year of 2014. The research group Antiquity and its Reception will strive to give its contribution to answer to some of the questions raised by the societal challenges posed to Europe in the 21st century, namely its cultural identity and its openness to social innovation. Part of this contribution will imply the articulation of the research team with the more transversal thematic lines that define and structure CHAM (including participation in the five thematic workshops due to take place between 2015-20).

(RG-4666-1420) Political and Institutional Configurations

9.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

9.1.1 Reference of the research group

RG-4666-1420

9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in portuguese

Configurações Políticas e Institucionais

9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English

Political and Institutional Configurations

9.1.4 Keyword(s)

Empires
Nationalities
Mediation
Archives

9.1.5 Existed in 2008/2012

Yes
Participating Institution(s) to which the Research Group belongs

Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
Universidade dos Açores (UAçores)

RESEARCHERS IN THE GROUP

List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alexandra Maria Pinheiro Pelúcia</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Avelino de Freitas de Meneses</td>
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<td>Fernando Jorge de Oliveira Ribeiro</td>
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<td>João Manuel Vaz Monteiro de Figueiroa Rego</td>
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<td>Maria Margarida Roque do Vale de Sá Nogueira Lalanda Gonçalves</td>
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<td>Maria Teresa Avelino Pires Cordeiro Neves</td>
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<td>Miguel Beirão de Almeida Seixas</td>
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<td>Roberta Giannubilo Stumpf</td>
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<td>Susana Paula Franco Serpa Silva</td>
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<td>Tiago Costa Pinto dos Reis Miranda</td>
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<td>FERNANDO AUGUSTO DESTERRO OUDINOT LARCHER NUNES</td>
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<td>Maria Madalena Giraldes Barba Pessoa Jorge Oudinot Larcher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ana Isabel Buescu</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

List of current PhD students

NAME

Andreia Martins de Carvalho
Catarina Anselmo Santana Simões
Érika Simone de Almeida Carlos Dias
Helena Maria dos Santos de Resende da Rocha
Joao Carlos da Silva de Jesus
José Miguel Moura Ferreira
Maria Barreto Dávila
Maria da Graça Oliveira Henrique de Medeiros Delfim
Maria João d Orey de Figueiredo Cabral da Câmara Andrade e Sousa
Miguel Pereira Coutinho
Nuno Luís de Vila-Santa Braga Campos
Paulo Patrício Caldeira Pereira da Silveira e Sousa
Roger Lee Pessoa de Jesus
Vinícius Orlando de Carvalho Dantas
Sandra Maria Gonçalves Monteiro
List of other researchers of the Research Group

NAME
Ângela Maria Vieira Domingues
Luís Filipe Ferreira Reis Thomaz
Paulo Esmeraldo Catarino Lopes
Rogério Miguel do Deserto Rodrigues de Puga
DAVID MARTIN MARCOS
João Luís Fernandes Ferreira
Ana Cristina Moscatel Pereira Viveiros
Vitor Emanuel Tavares Reis
Helena Ferreira Santos Lopes
Denise Rodrigues Silva Almeida
Jose Antonio Martínez Torres
Vitor Luís Pinto Gaspar da Conceição Rodrigues
Luis Salas Almela
Nataniél Dal Moro
Santiago Martínez Hernández
Junia Ferreira Furtado
Zoltán András Biedermann
José Manuel Santos Pérez
Virginia Maria Trindade Valadares

RESEARCH GROUP DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2008/2012

Description of the Research Group

Affording the continuity of one of the oldest of CHAM's themes, the group of 'Political and Institutional Configurations' has developed works that were centred on the scrutiny of the different instances of representation of power within the Portuguese Empire. Those instances were considered in themselves, in very specific contexts, and in interaction with other actors, or more widely, in medium and long chronological intervals.

Since its creation, the group has had a special interest in the diplomatic articulation between the Portuguese crown and the great maritime powers of Western Europe, and in the study of the administration of the North Atlantic archipelagos and of the Estado da Índia. Recent years have brought increasing attention to Portuguese domains in South America. And, in several projects, meetings, seminars, workshops, and publishing initiatives of considerable academic impact, new queries were promoted, on the true capacity of political affirmation of individuals and groups far away from the Court. At the same time, growing interest for the study of the operating logics of some of the most important instances of representation, support, or direct counselling of the Crown, such as vice-kingsdoms, general-governments, secretaries of state, and the Overseas Council, has also been noted. We remark, in fact, a clear tendency for the development of initiatives about the very history of some of the great fonds of documents related to the administration of the Portuguese empire, that are either kept in archives of a public nature, or in private, and, in some cases, familial collections.

The composition of the research team has underwent expressive variations throughout the years, as several young PhDs ceased to be integrated, having obtained teaching or research positions in foreign institutions. There were also individual transferences to other CHAM groups, as a result of organic transformations and the creation of new thematic
affinities.
The scientific initiatives of several Post-doctoral grant-holders and two hired researchers under the Programa Ciência should be highlighted, having contributed decisively to the internationalization of the work not only of the group, but also of the Centre itself, in joint-projects with institutions from Brazil, France, Spain and the United States of America. Within that same cadre, we secured the means indispensable to the transformation of the administrative and editorial structure of the ‘Anais de História de Além-Mar’. As a result of that effort, in 2012 such journal was able to meet the criteria for admission to the Elsevier/ SCOPUS database.

Finally, this group counts on several integrated researchers and research assistants who have particular inclination to extend their activities to civil society, whether through knowledge transfer on online platforms, or working with main national and foreign publishers, and implementing partnerships with public companies of cultural management, in order to contribute to the conservation, the valorization and the promotion of the artistic and architectonic Portuguese heritage. It is, then, a group of extremely versatile and polyvalent professionals, used to creating the spaces that bring further value to the knowledge they produce.

9.3.2 Main achievements

The most important achievements of this group can be split in three major points:

1) Training and enhancement of researchers. More than thirty postgraduate students, among master, doctoral and Post-docs, Portuguese and foreign, resident and visiting, have benefited from the supervision of senior members of the group. Almost all of them had scholarships or research funding granted by official institutions from Portugal, Brazil, Spain and other European Union countries. It must be noted that most of the foreign researchers residing in Portugal will finish their research contracts during the coming year.

2) Participation in collective research projects with international teams. We highlight the cooperation with Spanish and Brazilian institutions and colleagues, but also with French and Italian, which culminated, in 2012, with the approval of the project ‘Bahia 16-19: American, European, and African forging of a colonial capital city’ (Marie Curie Actions: PIRSES-GA-2012-318988). This project involves twenty three researchers, young and senior, with activities due to take place in Salvador, Paris and Lisbon during a four-year period. This is the first case of a funding of this nature for a project in the domain of the Humanities based in Portugal.

3) Promotion of international colloquia and seminars with other Portuguese and foreign research units. Noteworthy is, for example, ‘Antonio Vieira, Roma e l'universalismo delle monarchie portoghese e spagnola’, a symposium held in Rome in the second semester of 2008; ‘A expulsão da Companhia de Jesus dos domínios portugueses (1759-1761)’, an international conference held in Lisbon (16th-20th October 2009); ‘Portugal na Monarquia Hispânica. Dinâmicas de integração e de conflito’, an international conference held Lisbon in 2009; and ‘O Atlântico Revolucionário: circulação de ideias e de elites no final do Antigo Regime’, an international colloquium held in Angra do Heroismo (Azores) in 2010.

In addition to these three main lines of activity, there was another more transversal, leading to Brazil. Being by far the largest of the eight countries that have Portuguese as an official language, and possessing one of the most numerous academic communities of historians in the world, it is natural that CHAM should afford it a special space. Since a lot of the historical research that is being done in Brazil still has, to a large extent, a national character, it is understandable that, within the centre, this should be the group responsible for pushing forward one of the more expressive sets of initiatives with Brazilian colleagues.

Brazil always held a prominent place in the series of conferences ‘The Iberian-American Atlantic (16th-18th centuries). Recent historiographical perspectives’, a joint-organization between CHAM, the Instituto de Ciências Sociais (ICS) and the Centro Interdisciplinar de História, Culturas e Sociedades (CIDEHUS). Immediately after that, CHAM introduced the ‘Permanent Seminar for the History of Brazil’, with the support of the Embassy of Brazil in Lisbon, of the Cátedra Jaime Cortesão (Universidade de São Paulo - USP), and of the ‘Revista de História da Biblioteca Nacional do Rio de Janeiro’. Until the end of 2012, thirty two sessions were held, with the presence of professionals of approximately twenty entities, helping to consolidate CHAM as a major European stakeholder in the study of Brazilian history.

9.4. RESEARCH GROUP OUTPUT 2008/2012

9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications


MARTÍNEZ TORRES, José António, e GÓMEZ VOZMEDIANO, Miguel Fernando, 'Microhistoire d'une deportation de morisques', Cahiers de la Méditerranée, n.º especial, 79 ('L'expulsiom dês morisques d'Espagne', dir. Marie Ghazali), 2009.


9.4.2 Completed PhD theses

COSTA, João Paulo Oliveira e (supervisor) - PINA, Isabel Murta, Jesuítas Asiáticos e Mestiços da Missão/Vice-Provincia da Chiva (1589-1689), FCSH/NOVA; 2009.

COSTA, João Paulo Oliveira e (supervisor) - TEIXEIRA, André Pinto de Sousa Dias, Baçaim e o seu território (1534-1738): administração, economia e sociedade, FCSH/NOVA, 2010.


MIRANDA, Tiago C. P. dos Reis (supervisor) - SEIXAS, Miguel Beirão de Almeida Beirão de Almeida Metelo de, Heráldica, representação do poder e memória da nação: o armorial autárquico de Inácio de Vilhena Barbosa, Faculdade de Ciências Humanas e Sociais da História da Universidade Lusíada, 2011.


COSTA, João Paulo Oliveira e (supervisor) - SANTOS, José Miguel Pinto dos, A Study on Cross Cultural Transmission of Natural Philosophy: The Kenkon Bensetsu, FCSH/NOVA, 2012.

CARDIM, Pedro (supervisor in Portugal), SANTOS PÉREZ, José Manuel (supervisor) - CARDOSO, Alirio Carvalho, Maranhão na Monarquia Hispânica: intercâmbios, guerra e navegação nas fronteiras das Índias de Castela (1580-1655), Faculdade de Geografia e História, Universidade de Salamanca, 2012.

MIRANDA, Tiago C. P. dos Reis (supervisor in Portugal), NEVES, Guilherme Pereira das (supervisor) - CARDOSO, Patrícia Domingos Woolley, D. João de Almeida Portuga e a revisão do processo dos Távoras: conflitos, intrigas e linguagens políticas em Portugal nos finais do Antigo Regime (c. 1777-1802), Instituto de Ciências Humanas e Filosofia da Universidade Federal Fluminense, 2011.

MIRANDA, Tiago C. P. dos Reis (supervisor in Portugal), SOUZA, Laura de Mello e (supervisor) - CONCEIÇÃO, Adriana Angelita da, Sentir, escrever e governar: a prática epistolar e as cartas de D. Luís de Almeida, 2º Marquês do Lavradio (1768-1779), Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciências Humanas da Universidade de São Paulo, 2011.

CARDIM, Pedro (supervisor in Portugal), WISSENBACH, Maria Cristina (supervisor) - VILARDAGA, José Carlos, São Paulo na órbita do império dos Felipes: conexões castelhanas de uma vila na América Portuguesa durante a União Ibérica (1580-1640), Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciências Humanas da Universidade de São Paulo, 2011.

9.4.3 Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs

9.4.4 Books and book chapters of international circulation

BARROS, Edval de Souza, Negócios de Tanta Importância: o Conselho Ultramarino e a disputa pela condução da guerra no Atlântico e no Índico (1643-1661), Lisboa, CHAM, 2008 (Colecção 'Estudos & Documentos').


MARTÍN MARCOS, David, El Papado y la Guerra de Sucesión española, Madrid, Marcial Pons, 2011.

MARTÍNEZ TORRES, José António, Esclavos, Imperios, Globalización (1555-1778), Madrid, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, 2010.


SALAS, Luís, Medina Sidonia. El poder de la aristocracia, 1580-1670, Marcial Pons- Centro de Estudios Andaluces,
9.4.5 Conference proceedings

COSTA, João Paulo Oliveira e, e LACERDA, Teresa, 'Os Comandos das Armadas da Índia e as Ordens Militares no reinado de D. Manuel I', in Actas do V Encontro sobre a Ordem de Santiago. As Ordens Militares e as Ordens de Cavalaria entre o Ocidente e o Oriente, Palma, Câmara Municipal de Palma / GEOS, 2009, pp. 479-487.


ROSA, Maria de Lurdes, 'Em torno de Álvaro Vaz, cavaleiro de Santiago (m. 1513): um estudo das formas de estruturação das elites sociais 'intermédias', in Actas do V Encontro sobre a Ordem de Santiago. As Ordens Militares e as Ordens de Cavalaria entre o Ocidente e o Oriente, Palma, Câmara Municipal de Palma, 2009, pp. 187-245.


9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes

9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)

CARDIM, Pedro, ROLLO; Maria Fernanda, e BUESCU, Ana Isabel (org.), O Terramoto de 1755. História e Ciência da Catástrofe, Lisboa, Colibri, 2008.


MATOS, Artur Teodoro de; COSTA, João Paulo Oliveira e, e CARNEIRO, Roberto (dir.), Cronologia da monarquia portuguesa, Lisboa, Círculo de Leitores 2012.
Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher


MENESES, Avelino de Freitas de (coord.), Das Autonomias à Autonomia e à Independência: o Atlântico político entre os séculos XV e XXI, Ponta Delgada, Letras Lavadas edições, 2012.

RODRIGUES, José Damião (ed), O Atlântico Revolucionario. Circulação de idéias e de elites no final do século XVIII, Lisboa, Centro de História de Além-mar, 2012.


STUMPF, Roberta, e CHATURVEDULA, Nandini (org), Cargos e ofícios nas monarquias ibéricas: provimento, controlo e venalidade (séculos XVII-XVIII), Lisboa, Centro de História de Além-mar, 2012.

Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections


9.4.11 Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)


CÂMARA, Maria João da, O pecado e a honra, Alfragide, Oficina do Livro/ Leya, 2012.


9.4.12 Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)


RODRIGUES, José Damião, ’D. João V’ in Plutarco XXI. Biografias (individuales y colectivas) y procesos (sociales, políticos, económicos y culturales), 1650-1750 (available at http://biografias1650-1750.org/pt/).


9.4.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials


9.4.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)


9.4.15 Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research

9.4.16 Other research outputs

Des forteresses aux musées. Pierre Daix entretiens avec Jean-Frédéric Schaub et Marie-Karine Schaub, Paris, Albin
Michel, 2011.


9.4.17 Organisation of scientific dissemination activities


2010 (October, 28-29): International Colloquium ‘Arquivos de família em Portugal: que presente, que futuro?’. Organization: IEM and CHAM. Supporter: DGARQ. Group representative in the Executive Committee: Tiago C. P. dos Reis Miranda. Lisbon (DGARQ and FCSH)


9.4.18 Research contracts with national or international entities

9.5.19 Projects funded in national and international competitive calls

Bahia 16-19: American, European, and African forging of a colonial capital city. Funded by: Marie Curie Actions (PIRESE-GA-2012-318988). Host institution: CHAM. Participating institutions: École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS) and Universidade Federal da Bahia (UFBA). Principal Investigator: Pedro Cardim. Researchers: António Almeida Mendes (EHESS), Avanete Pereira Sousa (Universidade Estadual do Sudoeste da Bahia [UESB]), Bruno Feitler (Unifesp), Catarina Madeira-Santos (EHESS), Claudia Damasceno Fonseca (EHESS), Edval de Souza Barros (CHAM), Evergton Sales Souza (UFBA), Gabriela dos Reis Sampaio (UFBA), Guida Marques (CHAM), Giuseppina Raggi (CHAM), Hugo Ribeiro da Silva (CHAM), Jean-Frédéric Schaub (EHESS), Jean M. Hébrard (EHESS), João José Reis (UFBA), Ligia Bellini (UFBA), Luis Nicolau Pares (UFBA), Miguel Metelo de Seixas (CHAM and IEM), Nuno Senos (CHAM), and Daniel Pimenta Oliveira de Carvalho, João Pedro Gomes e Gárdine Méret (EHESS).


An Iberian ship for the Atlantic: shipbuilding, life aboard and Angra port of call in 16th and 17th centuries / Um navio ibérico para o Atlântico: construção naval, vida a bordo e a escala de Angra nos séculos XVI e XVII, Funded by FCT PTDC/HIS-ARQ/104084/2008. Host institution: CHAM. Principal investigator: José Damião RODRIGUES.


CARDIM, Pedro. 2012-2014 Part of the research project Prácticas y saberes en la cultura aristocrática del Siglo de Oro ibérico: comunicación política y formas de vida, coordinated by Fernando Bouza Álvarez, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, and funded by the Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación, Spain (HAR2011-27177).

CARDIM, Pedro. 2010-2014 Part of the research project A comunicación política na monarquia pluricontinental portuguesa (1580-1808): Reino, Atlântico e Brasil, Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (MCTES).


9.5. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH GROUP 2015/2020

9.5.1 Structure of the Research Group

The integrated researchers who are part of this group include twelve university professors, one researcher of Programa Ciência 2008, four postdoctoral FCT grant-holders, and one senior-technician of the Service of Libraries and Archives of the Câmara Municipal de Lisboa. Also part of the group are more than twenty PhD students, a few Masters, and a group of fourteen PhD collaborators from different institutions of teaching and research from Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom, and Brazil. At least seven of the PhD students will finish their dissertations before the end of 2015. Regarding the collaborators, many have integrated or cooperated with projects developed at CHAM, being now able to expand and consolidate the network of academic contacts that will make possible new applications for funding of large-scale international collective projects.

In obedience to CHAM’s statutes, this group is coordinated by an integrated researcher, elected internally and assisted by a vice-coordinator. Both have the responsibility of proposing and ensuring the feasibility of the activities scheduled for each year, throughout the 2015-20 period. It is also their function to uphold the interests of the group in the Centre’s Plenary Board, and to present global reports annually. Additionally, another member of the group is elected to the Permanent Scientific Committee of the unit. Such a representative helps monitoring the implementation of the productivity criteria, establishing strategic options and adjustments in CHAM’s medium- and long-term statutory objectives.

The group is sub-divided in three working teams, called 'Forms of representation and government', 'Religious institutions' and 'Military History'. They take advantage of cooperation dynamics previously established in other
instances. From 2015 to 2020, each of these three teams will have at least four PhD researchers, among whom the group coordinator will choose a leader, in compliance with the members of each team. If necessary, an assistant or secretary will also be chosen for the larger teams. All mandates will be two years long, and may be renewed. The accumulation of positions of coordination and leadership will be avoided, but it may be justified by exceptional circumstances, to be accounted for in the Centre's Plenary Board.

Together with the three team leaders, the coordinator must monitor the implementation of the programmed activities, every two months. With that same frequency, but by e-mail, he or she must also inform the members of the group of how the chronogram of activities is being met, and of the most remarkable scheduled initiatives. Events for collective discussion will take place once each semester, chosen so as to coincide with sessions of seminars, colloquia, or workshops that may enhance articulation with other CHAM groups and the development of transversal projects through several thematic lines. In fact, it may be stressed that this group has, from the outset, a particular willingness to create common grounds and launch collaborations: two of the five lines presented in this project are in charge of integrated researchers who belong to this group.

9.5.2 *Objectives of the Research Group*

Resulting from the work that has been developed in the past years, and possessing, to a large extent, solid and well-tested foundations, this group aims at the understanding of concepts, institutions, agents and symbols related to the expansion and the defence of imperial territories, in order to perceive medium- and long-term constants or guiding lines. Most of the proposed initiatives spring from the knowledge of Portuguese domains in the Early Modern period, albeit advancing perspectives of comparison and contrast with other major pluri-continental units and, above all, on sovereignty issues and political frontiers. This research group will therefore give a major contribution to the strategic project.

The military history team will carry out the study of the constitution and organization of the different corps of auxiliary troops and militias in Portuguese America between mid-16th century and the beginning of the 19th. Unlike what happens with the Estado da Índia, this is a subject that has motivated the interest of few researchers, usually from the armed forces, that tended to neglect wider political and social meanings.

The team on religious institutions proposes to continue the study of the Order of Christ and extra-European Catholic missions. Taking into account that in the Early Modern period political phenomena went together with several aspects of the Church's activity, the team will explore ecclesiastic mediation in regions where contact and interaction between vassals of different lords took place.

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The forms of representation and government team will be committed to:
- a project on political thinking in Early Modern Hispanic monarchies, already in the process of applying for funding. It is a joint initiative with the CSIC, the Universidad Complutense de Madrid and the Universidad de Castilla-la-Mancha;
- the continuation and conclusion of the Marie Curie project on Salvador as a colonial capital city in the Southern Atlantic area, from the 16th to the 19th centuries (a CHAM's joint initiative with the EHEsC and UFBa);
- paving the way for another European application, focusing on the constitution and the nature of the outstanding library of the Mafra National Palace, with a team also comprised of integrated researchers from the group 'Reading and the forms of writing', as well as of the Palace's own technicians, and four colleagues from Brazilian universities, under a protocol signed with the Direcção Geral do Património of the Portuguese Secretaria de Estado da Cultura. Beyond ascertaining the level of commitment of the Portuguese Crown in getting to know the most expressive manifestations of the European Enlightenment, the intention of this initiative is to gather elements to justify the pretention of inclusion of the Mafra Palace-Convent in the UNESCO World Heritage list.
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- the continuation and conclusion of the Marie Curie project on Salvador as a colonial capital city in the Southern Atlantic area, from the 16th to the 19th centuries (a CHAM's joint initiative with the EHEsC and UFBa);
- paving the way for another European application, focusing on the constitution and the nature of the outstanding library of the Mafra National Palace, with a team also comprised of integrated researchers from the group 'Reading and the forms of writing', as well as of the Palace's own technicians, and four colleagues from Brazilian universities, under a protocol signed with the Direcção Geral do Património of the Portuguese Secretaria de Estado da Cultura. Beyond ascertaining the level of commitment of the Portuguese Crown in getting to know the most expressive manifestations of the European Enlightenment, the intention of this initiative is to gather elements to justify the pretention of inclusion of the Mafra Palace-Convent in the UNESCO World Heritage list.

Also of special importance are the projects that have just been approved by FCT for the study of D. Manuel's court (EXPL/EPH-HIS/1720/2013), and the theoretical and methodological exploration of the subject of family archives, at a European scale (EXPL/EPH-HIS/0178/2013). It will be natural that, in both cases, expressive follow-up initiatives take place as soon as mid-2015, involving, once again, entities from other countries.

Finally, it should be brought to attention that the people responsible for three of the six permanent series of talks that have existed for years at CHAM are part of this group. From 2015 to 2020, we intend to attain greater coordination of those spaces for privileged dialogue with visiting researchers, to prepare the way for new international symposia. Especially relevant to this strategic project is the reaching of the 200 years of the 'United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and the Algarves' (1815), which shall be remembered in the Permanent Seminar for the History of Brazil.

(RG-4666-1425) *Culture, history and ideas in the Iberian and Ibero-American world*

9.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

9.1.1 Reference of the research group

RG-4666-1425

9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in portuguese

Cultura, história e pensamento ibérico e ibero-americano
9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English
Culture, history and ideas in the Iberian and Ibero-American world

9.1.4 Keyword(s)
Latin America
Hispanic World
Spanish America
Colonial Brazil

9.1.5 Existed in 2008/2012
Yes

9.1.6 Participating Institution(s) to which the Research Group belongs
Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
Universidade dos Açores (UAçores)

9.2. RESEARCHERS IN THE GROUP

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jose Esteves Pereira</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pedro António Almeida Cardim</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Margarita Eva Rodríguez García</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALBERTO BAENA ZAPATERO</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jaime Ricardo Teixeira Gouveia</td>
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<td>MARÍA JOSÉ ORTEGA CHINCHILLA</td>
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<td>Júlio Joaquim da Costa Rodrigues da Silva</td>
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<td>João Nelson Veríssimo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ana Luiza de Castro Pereira</td>
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<td>Isabel Maria Araujo Lima Cluny summavielle</td>
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<td>Antonio Horta Fernandes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Margarida Isaura Lourenço da Silva Almeida Amoedo</td>
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<td>Paulo Jorge Fonseca Ferreira da Cunha</td>
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<td>CARLOS ALBERTO GOMES</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hugo Daniel Ribeira da Silva</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria Fernanda Antunes de Abreu</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2.2 List of current PhD students

NAME
David Alexandre Fernandes Felismino
Lia Fernanda Azevedo Nunes
Nilton Melo Almeida
9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group

NAME

Maria Ivone Crisóstomo de Ornellas de Andrade e Castro
Margarida Maria Barahona Monteiro Gonçalves Simões
Javier Luis Álvarez Santos
federico palomo del barrio
Joana Margarida Ribeirete de Fraga
Maria Leônia Chaves de Resende
Juciene Ricarte Apolinário

9.3. RESEARCH GROUP DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2008/2012

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group
The research group on Culture, history and ideas in the Iberian and Ibero-American world was built on the basis of substantial work conducted between 2008 and 2012. Both the Centro de História da Cultura (CHC) and the Centro de História de Além-Mar (CHAM) gathered some of the Portuguese top specialists in this area to promote Iberian Studies, not only in research and publication of results, but also in teaching (both at the undergraduate and graduate level).

As for CHAM's contribution during this 5-year period, it must be stressed that some of the most relevant research projects sponsored by this research centre had a strong Iberian character. Apart from gathering many specialists from the fields of Iberian and Ibero-American history, CHAM developed scientific agreements with a substantial number of Spanish and Latin American universities, and collaborated, on a permanent-basis, in their graduate and postgraduate courses about Iberian and Ibero-American history. Also worth of note is the fact CHAM made a constant effort to include topics of Brazilian history in the more general research on the Ibero-American world. In other words, CHAM's was committed to promoting a global approach to Ibero-American history, in which Brazil and its history were part of the Ibero-American past.

Throughout the past five years CHAM's researchers acquired wide experience in joint-surveys with foreign colleagues specialized in the Iberian and Ibero-American history, and they became part of the most important scientific networks devoted to this area of studies. A series of joint projects on the Iberian world have been developed between CHAM and the following institutions: Universidad Pablo de Olavide (Spain); Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (Spain); Universidad de Salamanca; Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú (Perú); Universidad de Granada (Spain); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (Mexico); MASCIPo - École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (France); Universidad Complutense de Madrid (Spain); Universidade Federal de São João do Rei (Brazil); Universidade Federal da Bahia (Brazil); Universidade de São Paulo (Brazil); Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (Brazil); and Universidade Federal Fluminense (Brazil). A special reference must be made to the following areas of study within CHAM: the connected history of the Iberian empires during the early-modern period; the history of the union between Portugal and the Spanish Monarchy, both in Europe and in the extra-European world; commercial networks between Spanish and Portuguese merchants in the Mediterranean, the Atlantic, and the Pacific; the ecclesiastical history of the southern Atlantic world in a comparative perspective; interactions between Spaniards and Portuguese in 18th century America; the comparative history of the independence processes in America.

Within CHC mention must be made of the 'Hispanic Thought Project', which aimed to study the history of the Hispanic intellectual movements from the 4th century to the present-day. Special attention was given to Luso-Brazilian thought and to contemporary Spanish and Latin American intellectual movements, with a History of Ideas approach.

It is also worth highlighting the agreement between CHC and Instituto de Filosofia Luso-Brasileira. This agreement was the ground to pursue a comparative study of Portuguese and Brazilian thought, both through single-author and thematic approaches. Also significant was the establishment of a seminar in Brazilian Studies in the postgraduate program of 'Philosophy and Philosophy - History and Theory of Ideas'. Within this program, the group was responsible for the course on 'Contemporary Hispanic Thought'. Additionally, CHC researchers' were also responsible for the two following scientific international programs: cooperation with the Hispanic Thought Project at the University of Georgia (USA); and the joint project with the 'Marta Abreu' de Las Villas University, in Santa Clara, Cuba.

9.3.2 Main achievements
During this period, the researchers associated with CHC and CHAM acquired significant expertise in the field of Iberian and Ibero-American studies.

Regarding CHAM, between 2008 and 2012 it sponsored various innovative research projects about Iberian and Ibero-American history. One CHAM researcher became coordinator for an international research network on the history of the early-modern Iberian monarchies (‘Columnaria Ultraque Unum. Red Temática de investigación sobre las fronteras de las Monarquías Ibéricas en los siglos XVI al XVIII’ (http://www.um.es/redcolumnaria/)). Parallel to this, CHAM's researchers also became part of various scientific networks devoted to Iberian history. Additionally, CHAM was the host institution for more than 20 postdoctoral projects (including one IEF Marie Curie grant) focusing on different topics of Iberian and Ibero-American history. CHAM also acquired extensive experience in hosting doctoral researchers working on the history of the early-modern Iberian world.

The number of scientific events organized by CHAM's researchers, between 2008 and 2012, is also impressive. Special mention must be made of the international conference 'Portugal na Monarquia Espanhola. Dinâmicas de integração e de conflito', held at CHAM in 2009. This conference gathered some of the best specialists on the topic, together with younger scholars specialized in Iberian history. The proceedings of this conference were published in 2013, and are already out of print.

Since 2008 CHAM is an official partner of the Master and Doctoral program 'Historia de América Latina. Mundos indígenas', organized by the Universidad Pablo de Olavide (Seville - Spain). Researchers' from CHAM also collaborate, on a regular-basis, in postgraduate programs in various Spanish and Latin American universities.

As for CHC, researchers from this group presented several papers, both in national and international conferences, such as the 'Conference on Eduardo Lourenço', 'Conference on Antero de Quental', 'International Conference Representations of the Republic', 'Meeting Tobias Barreto', 'Congreso Internacional de Caminería Hispánica', and the 'Colloque international Le mélodrame dans le monde ibérique et latino-américain'.

CHC researchers were also responsible for the organization of some significant international conferences, both in Portugal and abroad. The 'IX Congreso Internacional de Caminería Hispánica' (organised by AIC), held at the Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad de Cádiz (16-20 June 2008) is a good example of what has just been said. One of the researchers of the group became a member of the board of AIC and collaborated in the organization of the conference.

CHC has a very high level of production in the fields of Portuguese philosophy, Portuguese thought, Iberian thought and culture, and Luso-Brazilian philosophy and thought. These scientific outputs were the result of strong connections with several academic institutions, both Portuguese and foreign. The scientific agreement with the Institute of Luso-Brazilian Philosophy enabled members of CHC to organize conferences and to participate in scientific venues both in Portugal and Brazil. CHC researchers have also established a number of scientific connections with academic institutions, both European and South American, namely in the field of Iberian thought and philosophy.

9.4. RESEARCH GROUP OUTPUT 2008/2012

9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications

BAENA, Alberto, 'Un ejemplo de mundialización: El movimiento de biombos desde el Pacífico hasta el Atlántico (s. XVII-XVIII)', Anuario de estudios americanos, vol. 69, nº1, 2012, pp. 31-62.


9.4.2 Completed PhD theses

ABREU, Maria Fernanda de (supervisor) - DAMASCENO, Beatriz dos Santos, A escrita da experiência-limite: De profundis, Valsa Lenta, da PUC_RIO, Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro (CAPES scholarship), 2008.

PEREIRA, José Esteves (supervisor) - COSTA, Manuel Afonso da, A Idea de Felicidade em Portugal no Século XVIII
entre as luzes e o romantismo. Etnicidade, moralidade e transcendência, FCSH/NOVA, 2008.

PEREIRA, José Esteves (supervisor) - SOUSA, Vinícius Alves da Costa e, No labirinto do Minotauro: um estudo sobre as tensões e os conflitos políticos, FCSH/NOVA, 2008.

PEREIRA, José Esteves (co-supervisor) - JESUS, José Manuel Duarte, Eduardo Mondlane, Estados Unidos e Portugal - estratégias dissonantes, FCSH/NOVA, 2009.

FERNANDES, António Horta (supervisor) - NOGUEIRA, José Manuel Freire, A geopolítica revisitada - permanência e contingências em Portugal e no Mundo, FCSH/NOVA, 2009.

PEREIRA, José Esteves (supervisor) - PINHEIRO, Susana Marta Delgado, O Conde de Farrobo. A acção e o mecenato no século XIX, FCSH/NOVA, 2010.

ABREU, Maria Fernanda de (supervisor) - RELVAS, Susana Rocha, O Programa Educativo de Leonardo Coimbra: Influências e Convergências no Espaço Ibérico e Ibero-Americano. PhD in Literaturas Românicas Comparadas, (FCT scholarship) 2010.

PEREIRA, José Esteves (supervisor) - MAIA, Idalina, A reflexão estética em Francisco de Holanda: esboço de uma metafísica da ideia, PhD in Philosophy, FCSH/NOVA, 2011.

PEREIRA, José Esteves (supervisor) - GOMES, Carlos Alberto, Uma filosofia da cultura. Prospectiva da Hiper-Modernidade, Departamento de Filosofia, FCSH/NOVA, 2012.


9.4.3 Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs

9.4.4 Books and book chapters of international circulation


ABREU, Maria Fernanda de, 'Miguel Torga, un portugués hispánico', introducción y traducción de José María DURÁN GÓMEZ, Historia 16, Año XXI, nº 382, Madrid, febrero de 2008, pp. 120-125.


9.4.5 Conference proceedings


SILVA, Hugo Ribeiro da, 'Sem pacto. Filipe IV e a tributação do clero português' in Maria José PÉREZ ÁLVAREZ, Laureano M. RUBIO PÉREZ (eds.) - Campo y campesinos en la España Moderna. Culturas políticas en el mundo...
9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes

9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)


9.4.9 Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher

Cultura. Revista de História e Teoria das Ideias, 29 (2012), 'Percurso da Filosofia do Conhecimento no século XX em Portugal e no Brasil'.


CARDIM, Pedro, editor of the volume António Vieira, Roma e o universalismo das monarquias portuguesa e espanhola, Lisboa, Centro de História de Além-Mar, 2011.


9.4.10 Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections


CARDIM, Pedro, 'Portugal y la Guerra por la Sucesión de la Monarquía Española' in Francisco García González (org.), La Guerra de Sucesión en España y la Batalla de Almansa. Europa en la encrucijada, Madrid, Sílex, 2009, pp. 231-282.

CARDIM, Pedro, 'De la nación a la lealtad al rey. Lourenço de Mendonça y el estatuto de los portugueses en la Monarquía española de la década de 1630' in David González Cruz (org.), Extranjeros y enemigos en Iberoamérica: La visión del otro. Del Imperio Español a la Guerra de la Independencia, Madrid, Sílex, 2010, pp. 57-88.

9.4.11 Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)

9.4.12 Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)

9.4.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials

COSTA, Rui Afonso da, 'A Assistência escolar no ensino primário em Portugal (últimas décadas do século XIX e primeiras do século XX)'. CD: Rituais, Espaços & Patrimónios Escolares.

9.4.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)

PEREIRA, José Esteves (2008), '1808 e a Modernização da Filosofia no Brasil: Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira', on-line publication: http://lwseminariofariasbrito.blogspot.com/2008/10/silvestre-pinheiro-ferreira-e.html


9.4.15 Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research

9.4.16 Other research outputs

ANDRADE, Maria Ivone Ornellas de, 'Em diálogo com Eduardo Lourenço', excerpt of an inedited interview, done through several years, by invitation of the poet Gastão Cruz, director of Relâmpago, Revista de Poesia, Lisboa, n.º 22, 2008, pp. 169-177.

CUNHA, Paulo Ferreira da: Honorary Professor at the University Mackenzie; and 'Académico Perpétuo' under the cathegory of Correspondent of the Academia Paulista de Letras Jurídicas.

9.4.17 Organisation of scientific dissemination activities

BAENA, Alberto: Las mujeres en la Nueva España, celebrado en el Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas, UNAM, México (22 - 24 October 2012).


PEREIRA, José Esteves: Colóquio sobre o pensamento de António José de Brito (org.: Instituto de Filosofia
AMOEDO, Margarida: Jornadas Ibéricas A Técnica em J. Ortega y Gasset, Lisboa, Instituto Cervantes, 17 November 2010; Univ. Évora, 18th November 2010.
ABREU, Maria Fernanda de: II Foro internacional para la enseñanza del español, FCSH (with the Consejería de Educación de la Embajada de España en Lisboa), 5-6 March 2010.
CARDIM, Pedro: Antonio Vieira, Roma e l'universalismo delle monarchie portoghese e spagnola, organised by Università degli Studi Roma Tre, CHAM, Red Columnaria and Instituto Português de Santo António (28-29 November 2008).
CARDIM, Pedro: Portugal na Monarquia Espanhola. Dinâmicas de integração e de conflito, organised by CHAM, GHES-UTL, CIDEHUS-ÚE, Red Columnaria and Università degli Studi di Roma Tre (26-28 November 2009).
CARDIM, Pedro: Uma rainha entre duas monarquias. As relações entre Portugal e Espanha de 1668 a 1758, Mafra and Lisboa, 12 - 13 May 2011.

9.4.18 Research contracts with national or international entities

9.4.19 Projects funded in national and international competitive calls

BAENA, Alberto: researcher of the Grupo de Investigación de los Imperios ibéricos a finales del Antiguo Régimen; participating institutions: Universidad Nova de Lisboa, Universidad Pablo Olavide de Sevilla, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Lima, Universidad de São Paulo and University Juiz de Foras de Minas Gerais (2012 to 2014).
BAENA, Alberto: researcher of the Grupo de Investigación sobre las Independencias Iberoamericanas de la Universidad de Salamanca (INDUSAL); participating institution: Universidad de Salamanca (2010).
BAENA, Alberto: researcher of the project Prosopografía de las comunidades lusófonas residentes e de passagem nas Filipinas (1582-1654), coordinated by Elsa Penalva, and funded by the Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (2011-2013).
CARDIM, Pedro: part of the research project Práticas y saberes en la cultura aristocrática del Siglo de Oro Ibérico: comunicación política y formas de vida, coordinated by Fernando Bouza Álvarez, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, and funded by the Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación, Spain (HAR2011-27177) (2012-2014).
CARDIM, Pedro: part of the research project O Governo dos Outros. Imaginários Políticos no Império Português (1496-1961), Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (MCTES) (2010- 2014).
CARDIM, Pedro: part of the research project A comunicação política na monarquia pluricontinental portuguesa (1580-1808): Reino, Atlântico e Brasil, Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (MCTES) (2010-2014).
CARDIM, Pedro: part of the research project Propaganda y Representación. Lucha Política, Cultura de Corte y Aristocracia en el Siglo de Oro Ibérico, coordinated by Fernando Bouza Álvarez (Departamento de Historia Moderna da Universidad Complutense de Madrid). Funding institution: Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación (MICINN) (Spain), Convocatoria de Proyectos competitivos I+D+i (Referência HAR2008-03678) (2009-2011).
CARDIM, Pedro: parte do the research project Las letras y los iletrados. Formas de comunicación y circulación de modelos culturais en el Siglo de Oro ibérico, coordinated by Fernando Bouza Álvarez, Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Funding institution: Ministério de la Educação y Ciencia (Spain) (ref. HUM2005-04130) (2005-2008).

9.5. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH GROUP 2015/2020

9.5.1 Structure of the Research Group

The research due to be carried out within this research group will be based on the following four areas, which are all closely connected to frontiers, the main topic of the strategic project:

INTELLECTUAL DYNAMICS OF THE HISPANIC WORLD

The aim of this area of research is to study the history of the main intellectual trends within the Hispanic world, from Antiquity to the present. The analysis will have a multidisciplinary character, and it will take into account all temporal and spatial dimensions of Hispanic ideas and their circulation. At a collective level, the group will continue to cooperate
with the Instituto de Filosofia Luso-Brasileira, namely through the organization of a biannual symposium. Another important project will be the creation of the corpus of philosophy and history of ideas at an Ibero-American scale, within the course ‘Hispanic Intellectual Tradition’ held at NOVA. The third main initiative of this research area will be the project ‘Gerações Hispânicas (1898-1945)’, a project that aims at promoting the comparative study of several generations of intellectuals (1898 to 1945).


The research due to be carried out will consider not only the more official creations in visual arts and literature, and also the ways words, images and other media are used. The survey will pay special attention to the voices, memories, and places that are most present in the Iberian and Ibero-American arts and literary scene. Not surprisingly, the analytical framework will be predominantly comparative and transnational. A special emphasis will be given to the identity, both of the places and of the cultural agents involved. The projects that are most closely attached to this area are the following: ‘Narrações das nações ibéricas e ibero-americanas’ (within a PhD seminar held at the Universidade Nova de Lisboa); ‘Literaturas ibéricas comparadas’ and ‘Literaturas ibero-americanas comparadas’ (two seminars that are part of the Master course on Iberian and Ibero-American studies held at NOVA).

POLITICS AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE WITHIN THE IBERO-AMERICAN WORLD (15TH TO 19TH CENTURY)

This area of research will focus on politics within the Iberian and Ibero-American world. The main objective is to study, in a historical perspective, the institutional framework that shaped, at a political level, the various Iberian and Ibero-American territories. The aim is to cover the period that goes from the late 15th century to the modern period, and focus on the various political and administrative frameworks that were developed to rule over such a complex and heterogeneous ensemble. This research will also cover the Ecclesiastical world and its political and administrative apparatus, namely the episcopal circumscriptions, the Inquisition, the religious orders, and the military orders.

THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF THE IBERO-AMERICAN WORLD

This area of research will focus on the cultural history of the Iberian and Ibero-American world, and its aim is to provide a deeper understanding of the circulation of political and scientific models. The fact that the researchers attached to this area have different disciplinary backgrounds - history, literary studies and philosophy - will be, undoubtedly, advantageous, because it will make possible a multidisciplinary approach. Particular attention will be paid to the following topics:

- the study of the scientific cultures of early-modern Iberian empires;
- the political culture and ideology of citizenship in a historical perspective;
- early-modern cultural, economic and social interaction between Asia and America;
- the cultural history of landscape and territory, from the 18th century onwards;
- the study of identity formation in colonial Mexico (New Spain), with a particular focus on women's contributions.

9.5.2 Objectives of the Research Group

This research group aims at contributing to this strategic project about frontiers through the in-depth and comprehensive study of the Iberian and Ibero-American world, both from a modern and historical perspective. The decision to study frontiers focusing on the Iberian and the Ibero-American world is justified by the fact that it is an area that presented, and still presents, a very intense political, cultural, social and economic dynamism. As is well known, since Antiquity and throughout the medieval age the Iberian Peninsula was the stage for an extremely intense mixture of cultures. As a result of such a process of miscegenation, the several Iberian peoples developed not only a great deal of similarities, but also a substantial number of tensions and conflicts. It was this multifaceted Iberian world that pioneered the early-modern overseas expansion, creating various settlements in Africa, Asia and, most importantly, in America. Through this process the Iberian peoples exerted a deep influence on the peoples with which they interacted. Likewise, they were also deeply transformed by this extra-European experience.

The influence of Iberian colonization was particularly strong in the American continent, generating mimesis between the several populations involved in such a process, but also emulation and rejection. Within this colonization, a process of constant identity formation took place which affected all parties involved. Not surprisingly, the decolonization of the Ibero-American territories produced a multifaceted world, in which Portugal and Spain maintain, even today, an intense relationship. The empathy between the two Iberian countries and the Latin American countries is just as intense as the differences that separate them. These issues will be at the centre of the research due to be carried out within this research group. The approach will cover, in an integrated way, the Iberian Peninsula and the Ibero-American world, through a series of surveys with a strong comparative and transnational character. The national framework will be taken into account as an analytical tool. Nevertheless, parallel to the study of the internal features of each one of the countries that are part of the Iberian and Ibero-American world, a substantial amount of work will be devoted to the interactions and to the processes of mutual constitution of the several Iberian and Ibero-American political entities. The processes of transmission, reception and adaptation will therefore be at the core of the research of this research group. Special attention will therefore be paid to the connections between the various parts of the Ibero-American world. The hybrid nature of each one of the national cultures will always be taken into account, in order to avoid essencializing or Eurocentric views of the Iberian and Ibero-American world. Another important aspect is the fact that Brazil will be fully integrated in this research group. Brazilian history and the current-day situation in Brazil will be regarded not as an exceptional case within the Ibero-American world but, instead, as part of the Latin American universe. Within this research group the frontiers will therefore be understood not only as lines that separate the plurality of cultures that are part of the Iberian and Ibero-American world, but also as a reality that makes communication and interaction possible. The work due to be implemented will diversify the points from which the frontier is observed. The
history of the Philippines, for instance, will also be considered, due to the fact that Mexican historiography always regarded Manila and the other Spanish settlements as part of the American reality. Additionally, thanks to its borderline character (it was the frontier between the two Iberian empires in Asia), Manila is an excellent case-study for understanding the interaction (at a political, social, cultural and ecclesiastical level) between Europeans, Americans and Asians.

(RG-4666-1453) Early-Modern and Modern Thought

9.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

9.1.1 Reference of the research group
RG-4666-1453

9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in portuguese
Pensamento Moderno e Contemporâneo

9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English
Early-Modern and Modern Thought

9.1.4 Keyword(s)
Philosophy
History
Culture
Scientific Thought

9.1.5 Existed in 2008/2012
Yes

9.1.6 Participating Institution(s) to which the Research Group belongs
Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
Universidade dos Açores (UAçores)

9.2. RESEARCHERS IN THE GROUP

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adelino Dias Cardoso</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>ana cristina freire salema</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>António Manuel de Almeida Camões Gouveia</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antonio Paulo Simoes Dias Oliveira</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristina Maria Ribeiro da Silva Brito</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florbeia Cristina Veiga Frade</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francisco Pita Caravana Santos Silva</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>HERVE DIDIER CHRISTOPHE BAUDRY</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luis Manuel Aires Ventura Bernardo</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luis Manuel Crespo de Andrade</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.2.2 List of current PhD students

NAME
Nina Vieira Portugal Azevedo
Ana Paula Remédios de Lima Rosendo
Bruno Paulo Fernandes Barreiros
Hugo Edgar Pereira Vilela de Moura Fraguito
Jose Manuel da Luz Cordeiro
Marta Raquel Dias Barcelos
Ricardo Fernando Fontes Jesus Serrado
Maria Teresa Alves Tato da Rocha Lima

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group

NAME
Carimo Mohomed
Adelaide Maria Vieira Machado
Maria do Rosário Machado Cruz Correia Branco
Paulo Dimas Rocha de Menezes
Timothy Walker
Anne-Lise Rey
António Maria Ramalho Saraiva Russo Baião
Carlos Maria Pereira dos Santos Bobone
Diogo Maria Pessoa Jorge Morais Barbosa
Enrico Pasini
DUCHESNEAU, François
Guido Giglioni
Ivone dos Santos Moreira
Jean Luiz Neves Abreu
Joana Filipa Caldeira Antunes Martins
Palmira de Jesus Fontes da Costa
Paulo Renato Cardoso de Jesus
Pedro Nuno Sampaio da Nóvoa Lisboa
MANUEL BARROSO SILVERIO MARQUES
Maria José Marques de Figueiredo
Maria Luisa Araujo de Oliveira Monteiro Ribeiro Ferreira
9.3. RESEARCH GROUP DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2008/2012

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group

The researchers of this group are organized in three teams, each with a distinctive form.

A) FREE SEMINAR ON THE HISTORY OF IDEAS [SLHI]

It consists of ten integrated researchers, two scholarship students and three affiliated researchers. This team is centred on the study and electronic publishing of 20th century Journals on Ideas and Culture. It aimed at promoting the understanding of the intellectual and ideological movements throughout this period by making accessible on line to the complete collections of the most relevant journal titles, together with a comprehensive index system and with the addition of related documents.

The work and the organisation of SLHI is characterised by: regular seminars; its academic rigour; the combination of individual and collective research; and close collaboration with well-regarded national and international institutions.

The work that has been done on journals of ideas and culture has been clearly focused, thus allowing the achievement of well structured results according to scholarly criteria. In comparison with other international examples, the SLHI’s approach is both innovative and systematic. In fact, it makes careful use of academic criteria in the history of ideas deploying the latest methods in information technology and computing science.

Thus complete editions of the following Journals are already available in digital form: Estudos Sociais, Portugália, Alma Nacional, O Tempo e o Modo, O Tempo e o Modo (new series). We are in the process of including: A Águia, A Vida Portuguesa, Nova Silva, Germinal, Sementeira, Renovação, Suplemento de A Batalha; Raiz & Utopia; Seara Nova; Atlântida have benefited from the continuing support of the National Library of Portugal, and of the Mário Soares Foundation. Additionally we have a protocol between the UERJ and the NOVA, concerning the research on the Journal Atlântida and its publication is in progress.

B) COMPREHENSION, EXPLANATION AND LANGUAGE

This project is concerned to investigate early-modern ideas of intelligibility, with regard to ideas, principles and images. It seeks to identify the conceptual transformations enabling the creation of early-modern science as well as its dissemination - particularly in the Portuguese context. These transformations reflect the gradual replacement of philosophical categories of intelligibility by scientific ones. The need for rebuilding and reconfiguring the conceptual framework that allows this change as well as the resistance and opposition it presents left a trail on a great deal of controversy in its wake, as well as on the very style adopted in the founding texts of early-modern science: the dialogue. Thus there is no easy synthesis between the conceptual framework which served pre-modern intelligibility and that which characterizes the emergence and development of early-modern science. The processes crystallize in the contrast between Ancients and Moderns, and go beyond the scope of the development of early-modern science.

C) MEDICAL PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT

Since 2009 an interdisciplinary group has explored the relations between philosophy and medicine. With the support of FCT and the Gulbenkian Foundation, three research projects have been undertaken: ‘Philosophy, Medicine, and Society’; ‘The concept of nature in the transition from the 17th to the 18th Century’; and ‘Medical art and scientific intelligibility in the Archipathologia (1614) by Filipe Montalto’.

This team is comprised of six integrated researchers, one scholarship student, four doctoral students, six affiliated researchers and twelve corresponding researchers. All of these have been engaged in the Seminars and Conferences organized to address these three specific topics. This debate allows a widening of scholarly horizons.

9.3.2 Main achievements

This group has achieved its outcomes within the three nuclei described above: ‘Comprehension, Explanation and Language’, ‘Medico-philosophical Thought’, and ‘Free Seminar for the History of Ideas’.

The work accomplished by CEL can be described as follows:

1. Within the scope of the Hispano-Portuguese Integrated Project, a series of studies on the European scientific thought was made in connection with the work of Leibniz, to be published in 2014.

2. In connection with the project HC 069/2009, an inventory and analysis of the scientific work of Teodoro de Almeida was done. A transcription of Almeida’s Cartas Físico Matemáticas de Teodósio a Eugénio (3 volumes) is currently in progress.

3. Annual Seminars for the study and translation of the controversies between Leibniz and both Samuel Clarke and Simon Foucher had been held. The Portuguese translation of these texts is ready for publication.

4. Within the field of the medico-philosophical thought, we point out the conclusion of a project and the development of
two others, selected to financial support by international experts. This includes the translation into Portuguese of Medicus Politicus by Rodrigo de Castro, and Pinel's Medico-philosophical Treatise on Mental Alienation. An exhibition 'Medical Art and the View of the Body from Hippocrates to the end of the 18th Century' was curated by the team for the National Library of Portugal (April-July 2010).

Francisco Silva, a postdoctoral student, completed a study of the relations between medical and hermetic thought, focusing on the De occultis proprietatibus by António Luís, a translation of which will be published. Hervé Baudry, a postdoctoral student, completed a systematic account of the Portuguese reception of Paracelsian doctrines, as well as compiling a bibliography of the medical books published in Portugal in the 17th Century. Nuno Proença, also a postdoctoral student, has completed a study of the relations between phenomenology and psychoanalysis. Bruno Barreiros is completing a doctoral thesis, examining the transformations of the relations between human being and the body in 18th century Portugal. The nucleus has received the regular support and input of its correspondent members: Jackie Pigeaud, François Duchesneau, Anne-Lise Rey, Guido Giglioni, Enrico Pasini, Juan Nicolás.

A volume entitled ‘O Tempo das Revistas’, in Cultura. Revista de História e Teoria das Ideias (II Série, nº 26), consisted of ten papers contributed by several members of SLHI's team. The publication of Afinidades Atlântidas (Rio de Janeiro, Quartet, 2009) resulted from the protocol between the UERJ and NOVA in order to study Luso-Brazilian journals. The studies by Luís Andrade, Intelectuais, utopia e comunismo. (F. C. Gulbenkian, 2010), and by Luís Manuel A. V. Bernardo, O essencial sobre Vieira de Almeida (IN-CM, 2008) should be highlighted.

Each of the researchers of SLHI published a number of papers in both national and international referee journals, and collaborated on number of books. All of them have participated in academic conferences, and worked extensively in the university extension schemes.

The SLHI organized five annual seminars and eight public Lectures; it coorganized with the research group of Studies on Antiquity the International Conference ‘Representations of the Republic’.

In the field of electronic publications, the SLHI published the DVD O Tempo e o Modo (new series).

Between 2008 and 2012, eighteen complete collections of Journals of Ideas and Culture were digitalized (comprising substantial Journals as A Águia, Seara Nova, and Vértice). An innovative data base was devised for twelve of the journals published on line. This new model of publishing on line was applied to the preparation of seven journals for final publication.

9.4. RESEARCH GROUP OUTPUT 2008/2012

9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications


9.4.2 Completed PhD theses

CASTRO, Zília Osório (supervisor) - BALTAZAR, Isabel Cristina, Portugal e a Ideia da Europa - Pensamento Contemporâneo, FCSH/NOVA, 2008.

CASTRO, Zília Osório (supervisor) - MACHADO, Adelaide Maria Muralha Vieira, A importância de se chamar português: José Liberato Freire de Carvalho na direcção do Investigador Português em Inglaterra, 1814-1919, PhD in História e Teoria das Ideias - Pensamento, Cultura e Política, FCSH/NOVA, 2011.
9.4.3 Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs

9.4.4 Books and book chapters of international circulation


9.4.5 Conference proceedings


CARVALHO, I. & BRITO, C., ‘19th and 20th Century whaling in Flores and Santa Maria (Azores, Portugal) and Sã
9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes

9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms
RIC - Specific software, created and developed with the support of Fundação Mário Soares, to analyse and index review collections.

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)

9.4.9 Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher
CARDOSO, Adelino Marques, Manuel Silvério (eds), 'Filosofia e Medicina', Special number of Revista Portuguesa de Filosofia, tomo 66 - fascículo 1, 2010.

9.4.10 Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections
CARDOSO, Adelino, 'Identidade entre essência e existência: Significado de uma tese suareziana', in MEIRINHOS, José Francisco, SILVA, Paula Oliveira, As Disputações Metafísicas de Francisco Suárez. Estudos e Antologia de Textos, Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto - Edições Húmus, 2011, pp. 53-64.


9.4.11 Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)


9.4.12 Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)

9.4.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials


9.4.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)

SANTOS SILVA, Francisco 'Jorge Ben Jor and Raul Seixas: Two Brazilian Esotericist pop-musicians in the 1970s' in Cyl (Contemporary Esotericism Research Network), Stockholm 2012.


9.4.15 Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research

Exhibition 'Arte Médica e Imagem do Corpo de Hipócrates ao final do século XVIII', organised by Adelino CARDOSO, António Braz de OLIVEIRA and Manuel Silvério MARQUES - Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, from April 7th to July 31 2010.

9.4.16 Other research outputs


9.4.17 Organisation of scientific dissemination activities


2008-2012 - 5 anual seminars of SLHI. Coordinated by Luís Andrade.


2012 - 'Pulsão, afeto, inconsciente: da filosofia à psicanálise, da psicanálise à fenomenologia/ Pulsion, affect, inconscient: de la philosophie à la psychanalyse, de la psychanalyse à la phénoménologie'. International Conference. November Organized by Nuno Proença, with the collaboration of Adelino Cardoso, FCSH.

9.4.18 Research contracts with national or international entities

9.4.19 Projects funded in national and international competitive calls


Above and Under the Surface/Entre a Terra e o Mar. Scientific research and environmental education on marine eco-systems in Sesimbra (Portugal), supported by Project AWARE Foundation. Coordinated by Cristina Brito.


Global Collaboratory on the History of Labour Relations, funded by the Gerda Henkel Stiftung, PI: Karin Hofmeester & Jan Lucassen, International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam. He is in charge of the Demography and Labour cross-sections of Angola (1800 with Jelmer Vos) and Portuguese India (1800 and 1850 with Jan Lucassen). (Since 1-1-2010), 250.000 euros. Participation of Paulo Teodoro de Matos.

'Urban Spaces: Demographic and Social Dynamics (17th-20th centuries)', funded by the FCT (PTDC/HIS-HIS/099228/2008). PI - Carlota Santos, hosted at CITCEM, History of the Population research line 2010-2013. Participation of Paulo Teodoro de Matos.

Gentes das Ilhas: Trajetórias transatlânticas dos Açores ao Rio Grane De São Pedro entre as Décadas de 1740 a 1790, Universidade do Rio de Sinos (UNISINOS), Centro de História de Além- Mar (CHAM), Centro Interdisciplinary Culture, Memória e Espace (CITCEM), referência 11/0918 -7 EDITAL FAPERGS 02/2011 PROGRAMA PESQUISADOR GAUCHO - PqG (since 1.1.2012). Participation of Paulo Teodoro de Matos.

2010-2013: Project "Conhecimento e reconhecimento em espaços de influência Portuguesa: registos, expedições científicas, saberes tradicionais e biodiversidade na África Subsariana e Insulindia" (HC/0075/2009), coordinated by Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical e supported by Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia. Participation of Cristina Brito.
9.5.1 Structure of the Research Group

The organization of the early-modern and modern Thought Research Group reflects its joint activity; the research teams' output; and the work of individual researchers. This organization is based, first, on the shared academic interests of the researchers, in order to extend the conventional boundaries of early-modern and modern thought. Secondly, the organization is reinforced by the group's composition, where each researcher has participated in joint projects. Thirdly, team work accommodates individual academic interests.

The group's organizational principles include the following: academic leadership; structured group activity; focused team work; highly motivated individual research. The researchers leading each of programmes have considerable experience in coordinating externally approved academic projects, including the training and management of specialist teams. The goal is to promote theoretical and practical reflection through regularly scheduled presentations, meetings, and other initiatives providing both an internal fora and one that engages with the wider academic community. Priority is given however to autonomous research teams pursuing highly-specialized projects with their individual methodologies. This is seen as the principal path to achieving original and coherent results that contribute to their respective fields of knowledge. The specific interests of each researcher are supported in two ways: the encouragement of individual research together with collaborative enterprise including the training of doctoral students.

The 'Comprehension, Explanation and Language' team has, in the past, focused on the conceptual changes within the paradigms of intelligibility. Its work is centred on two axes: the reception, in Portugal, of early-modern science and philosophy, and the study of controversies between early-modern natural philosophy and the emergence and affirmation of scientific knowledge. We intend to continue the current investigation while extend it to include modern issues.

The 'Science and Culture' team intends to explore the complex of scientific representations and practices within the context of the wider culture, in particular philosophy, art and religion. Methodologically, principles of general intelligibility will be studied alongside with detailed case studies.

The team dedicated to modern thought focuses on Portuguese cultural and political history, with regard to movements to be found in the magazines of ideas and culture. The cornerstone of its work remains the study and digital publication of sources, in accordance with state-of-the-art, information, technology, and computing science. Within this overall structure, there remain a number of independent research projects, which can be seen as interacting in a number of ways with the group's general activity. While the focus of research is largely in a Portuguese context, international collaboration is highly valued by the group; thus the international scope of past and future projects is reflected in the number of current correspondent researchers.

9.5.2 Objectives of the Research Group

The academic objectives of the early-modern and modern Thought research group are centred in early-modern and modern culture, science, politics, religion and history, in an interdisciplinary way. Long-term research requires specialized teams - Compreensão, Explicação, Linguagem (Comprehension, Explanation, Language); Ciência e Cultura (Science and Culture); Seminário Livre de História das Ideias (Free Seminar of History of Ideas) - while some individual initiatives encourage collaborative enterprise as well as individual work. Categories such as the frontier, national identities, technological change, heritage and memory, metropolitan history and maritime subjects will be central to the research due to be carried out throughout the coming six years.

The Comprehension, Explanation, Language team's objectives are the continuation of the study of the reception of early-modern philosophy in 18th-century Portugal, by concluding the collation, publication and study of Teodoro de Almeida's scientific and philosophical works, as well as broadening this line of study to other authors; the study of controversies appearing in the context of early-modern natural philosophy, via the emergence of scientific knowledge, particularly the discussions involving Boyle, Leibniz and Hume; and, finally, changes connected to the appearance of new, so-called, 'interdisciplinary' knowledge in the modern period, both in defining the field of action and in determining methodology (in particular Bioethics).

The Science and Culture team, which includes representatives from philosophy, history, literary studies, theology and biology, will explore the presence of the body as a common interdisciplinary object. The team's activities will revolve around the 'Science and Culture Permanent Seminar', open to all interested parties, scheduled to take place bimonthly. The preparation and development of common projects, for submission to competitive bids, will prove a useful means for consolidating the group's cohesion and stimulating individual work. In order to mesh the research of different members, at least three international colloquia on commonly agreed topics will be planned.

The Free Seminar on History of Ideas will continue to focus on 20th-century Portuguese cultural and political history, from the perspective of the movements associated with magazines of ideas and culture. The cornerstone of its work remains the study and digital publication of sources, in accordance with state-of-the-art, information, technology, and computing science. The systematic mapping of authors, concepts, subjects and reception of 20th-century Portuguese cultural and political history is its primary objective; a further complementary goal is to provide universal access to the sources, through their careful reproduction.

This group will therefore with frontiers as intellectual boundaries. Within this group the frontiers will be conceived as a means to delimitate what is thinkable, licit, authorized and legitimate, but also as the baseline for changes in intellectual models, in traditions of knowledge, in moral values and principles.

Other intentions, of equal importance in guiding the group's work, to be added to the scientific objectives of these three
teams include: the study of early-modern and modern historical issues, especially in the fields of identity and intercultural contact; the relationship in the 18th-century between mathematics, statistics and social and political power; plus a range of maritime themes.

(RG-4666-1953) Reading and the forms of writing

9.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

9.1.1 Reference of the research group
RG-4666-1953

9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in portuguese
Leitura e formas da escrita

9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English
Reading and the forms of writing

9.1.4 Keyword(s)
Publishing
Book
History of writing
History of reading

9.1.5 Existed in 2008/2012
Yes

9.1.6 Participating Institution(s) to which the Research Group belongs
Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
Universidade dos Açores (UAçores)

9.2. RESEARCHERS IN THE GROUP

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artur Anselmo de Oliveira Soares</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>ana paula avelar</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelo Cattaneo</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>cecilia maria gonçalves barreira</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Daniel Jorge Seixas de Melo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isabel Augusta Tavares Mourao</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Joao Jose Alves Dias</td>
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<tr>
<td>João Luís Costa Campos Vieira Lisboa</td>
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<td>José Augusto dos Santos Alves</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria Augusta Abreu Lima Cruz</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria Teresa Esteves Payan Martins</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.2.2 List of current PhD students

NAME
Ana Cantante Mota Fernandes Pinto
Silvana Augusta Figueiredo Martins Remédio Pires
Carlos Manuel da Silva Moura
Patrícia Alexandra Matias Gomes dos Santos de Antunes
João Pedro Rosa Ferreira
Maria Luísa Rosendo Cabral
Patrícia Fátima Martins de Jesus Palma
Paulo Samuel de Bastos Almeida
Sara Raquel André Ludovico

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group

NAME
Kyoko Koiso
António Manuel Clemente Lázaro
Francisco Manuel de Paula Nogueira Roque de Oliveira
José Augusto Nunes da Silva Horta
Maria Luzia Fouto Prates
Jorge Manuel Rodrigues Ferreira
José Jorge David de Freitas Gonçalves
Ana Cristina Gonçalves Torres
claudia margarida neto tavares e castro
Helder Jorge Marques Mendes
António Henrique Tavares e Castro
Paulo Jorge de Oliveira Leitão
Rosa Maria Brandão Tavares Marcelino Galvão
Susana Isabel Faria Patricio de Sousa Marques
Afonso Reis Cabral
Patrícia Alexandra Filipe Cordeiro
Pedro Miguel Araújo Correia Pinto
Paula Alexandra Ochôa de Carvalho Telo
Maria Manuel Fernandes Pinto Lares
Gina Maria Lopes Guedes Rafael

9.3. RESEARCH GROUP DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2008/2012

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group
The research group on 'Books and reading' seeks to understand the way the objects and the practices through which ideas, images and information were constructed and spread in the early-modern and modern world. Initially, it followed two main lines of work: History of periodicals; book iconography and iconology. In addition, some researchers developed specific projects on censorship and the origins of print. In 2009 the group added, as one of its main goals, research on 19th and 20th-century publishing and reading practices, joining an international partnership with Brazilian and French universities.
Periodicals have been studied at CHC since 1982, with a major emphasis on liberal journals and newspapers, especially from the first three decades of the 19th century. Later, while also maintaining this focus, and pursuing research on how some forms and genres were shaped (e.g. the idea of an editorial line), the group started studying 18th century news, both in printed and manuscript form.

The team devoted to the study of 'Book iconography and iconology' worked on an exhaustive inventory, classifying and describing iconography from the 16th to the 18th centuries, especially concerning printer devices and watermarks. As a result, an issue of the CHC journal was dedicated to this subject in 2005, and then in 2010, an international meeting was organized and two books are now ready for publication in 2013.

Research on 19th and 20th-century publishing and reading practices has evolved in three different ways: participating in an International Project on 19th century circulation of prints; studying the forms of popular and mass culture from the end of the 19th century; discussing the heritage of publishers and booksellers, and the problems associated with studying archival sources for the book business in the 20th century.

These activities were supported through a close collaboration with CIDEHUS (University of Évora), CHAM, the Paper Museum (Paços de Brandão), the Publishing House Romano Torres, and at an international level, with the Universities of Campinas, São Paulo and Versailles, Saint-Quentin en Yvelines. The protocols established with the Cátedra Jaime Cortesão and the 'Projecto Temático sobre Dimensões do Império Português' (USP) aimed to study and publish news concerning overseas territories of the Portuguese Kingdom, during the first half of the 18th century. The protocol with the project 'Corpus Histórico do Português - Tycho Brahe' (Univ. Campinas), run by a research team of linguists, aim to look at the informal language used in scribal news and the sources which we have been dealing with. The agreement with another research group of the University of Campinas and with the Université de Versailles, Saint Quentin-en-Yvelines aimed at studying cultural connexions between France and Portuguese America, especially concerning print circulation during the 19th century.

The group joined two other European networks to initiate new projects, which were not successful, unfortunately (2008 - Project EPICO 'European Perceptions And Interpretations Of Cultural Otherness' - FP7/Marie Curie-ITN, run by the University of Trieste and joining universities in UK, Hungary, France, Spain, Romania and Denmark, and 2012 - project NewsCom 'News Communication in Europe, 1453-1755', to the Hera Joint Research Programme 'Cultural Encounters' run by the Univ. of East Anglia and joining universities of Belgium, Nederland, Austria and Sweden). Finally, a protocol was discussed between CHC and the University of Bogota, after a conference that took place there, to study questions concerning the circulation of news and newspapers.

### 9.3.2 Main achievements

As regards the results achieved by the group 'Books and reading', it is necessary to distinguish the most positive results from those that generally corresponded to the established goals and those which still require improvement to be considered satisfactory.

Within the first group, we consider the level of internationalization achieved including participation in European and Atlantic research networks, as well as publishing and organizing scientific meetings abroad. However, it must be admitted at the outset that, especially in regards to publication in indexed journals, there is still room for improvement. Other positive aspects which deserve recognition include the evolution of our activities and their conception, as well as participation in organizing scientific events inside and outside Portugal. It is also noteworthy that a significant number of these initiatives have taken place in partnership with other organizations, academic and non-academic, national and foreign.

The extensive participation of the group as a whole, and its researchers individually, in advanced training at FCSH should also be emphasized. Less positive is the number of PhDs completed, with supervisors belonging to the group. However, from the data available regarding current and ongoing productivity, and given the range and quality of new researchers that have joined the group, there is good reason to believe that this situation will evolve in a more favourable direction over the next 6 years.

For a global evaluation, it is necessary to look at the indicators proposed in 2007, when the last assessment took place, and to compare them with those of the strategic project of 2011-2012. The foreseen indicators were achieved and in some cases even surpassed. Exceptions include the number of doctorates, which were under expectations, and the proposal of a software programme to search and automatic indexing of personal data and networks in the context of a specific project, which was never finished.

Finally, the group was responsible for the production of more than 100 publications during the period 2008-2012, including nearly 30 books as well as nearly 30 articles in publications outside of Portugal, as well as 31 papers presented at scientific initiatives outside Portugal and the organization of 32 actions, including seminars, conferences and round tables. For these outcomes, it is also relevant that the group was responsible for two projects funded in Portugal and participation in another, funded in Brazil.

### 9.4. RESEARCH GROUP OUTPUT 2008/2012

#### 9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications


ALVES, José Santos, ‘Brazilian transitional periodical journalism in the dynamics of the transatlantic circulation of the


9.4.2 Completed PhD theses

CRUZ, Maria Augusta Lima, OLIVAL, Fernanda (supervisors) - REGO, João Figueiróo, Os estatutos de pureza de sangue e o Estado Moderno: instituições e práticas sociais no espaço de expressão ibérica, 2009.


9.4.3 Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs

9.4.4 Books and book chapters of international circulation


LISBOA, João Luís, 'Ideas in(to) facts', in IRIMIA, Mihaela, IVANA, Dragos (ed.), Author(ity) and the Canon between institutionalization and questioning: Literature from high to late modernity, Bucareste, Institutul Cultural Român, 2011, pp.144-152. ISBN: 978-973-577-631-2.

LISBOA, João Luís, 'La ciudad, la corte y la información manuscrita en los siglos XVII y XVIII', in FERNANDEZ, Manuel F., GONZALEZ, Carlos Alberto y MAILLARD, Natalia (comp.), Testigo del tiempo, memoria del universo, Cultura escrita y sociedad en el mundo ibérico (siglos XV-XVIII), Barcelona, Ediciones Rubeo, 2009, pp.292-305.

MARTINHO, Ana Maria, 'Prefácio', in A Boneca de Quilengues, (as estórias proibidas), Luanda: UEA, Arnaldo Santos, 2009.


RONDONI, Isabel (et al.), Manual de Língua Portuguesa para a 6ª Classe, Ministério da Educação, Juventude e
9.4.5 Conference proceedings


9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes

9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)


9.4.9 Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher

Cultura. Revista de História e Teoria das Ideias, 27 (2010), 'Iconografia religiosa das invocações nacionais'.

Cultura. Revista de História e Teoria das Ideias, 28 (2011), 'Da leitura e dos leitores - entre Filologia e História'.


9.4.10 Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections


MARTINHO, Ana Maria, 'Literatura e Confluências Culturais', in Portugal Intercultural: Razão e Projecto, Centro de Estudos dos Povos e Culturas de Expressão Portuguesa da Universidade Católica Portuguesa (CEP-CEP) & Alto Comissariado para a Integração e Diálogo Intercultural (ACIDI), 2009.


PAYAN Martins, Maria Teresa, 'Censores censurados: o caso da tradução portuguesa do Pastor Fido de Guarini', in Maria Teresa PAYAN MARTINS and Manuel VALENTE (coord.), Estudos de homenagem ao Professor Doutor Artur Anselmo, Coimbra, Almedina, 2008, pp.23-29.

9.4.11 Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)

9.4.12 Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)


9.4.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials

9.4.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)
Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research

Other research outputs

Organisation of scientific dissemination activities


'Iconografia Religiosa das Invocações Nacionais', II Ciclo de Conferências para o Estudo dos Bens Culturais da Igreja, 29-31 May 2008, UCP.

Encontro sobre Edição de fontes dos séculos XVII e XVIII, 11, 12 December 2008, (with CHAM, CiDEHUS EU, CEC, UL), Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa

'A imprensa no Brasil nos inícios do séc. XIX' - round table with Maria Beatriz Nizza da Silva, Juliana Gesueli Meirelles and José A. Santos Alves, 30 June 2009, FCSH Project - 'Gazetas Manuscritas', with CHAM and CIDEHUS-UE.

'Jean-Baptiste Bompard e o vale do Briançon: livreiros franceses entre Lisboa e o Rio de Janeiro (1799-1828)', Lúcia Pereira das Neves (UERJ), 10 November 2010 (with CHAM).

Iconografia do livro impresso, 9/10 Maio 2011, FCSH e FCG.


'Poesia 61 - e depois...' Conference and Exhibition, 14 Maio 2011, Faro (Biblioteca Pública) and 14-31 Maio (Galeria Arco na Vila Adentro), www.fcsh.unl.pt/chc/pdfs/programa_poesia61.pdf


'Tratar, estudar, disponibilizar. Um futuro para as bibliotecas particulares', Palácio Fronteira 1-2 de Março 2012 com FCFA, CHC, CECUL e ACL.

Research contracts with national or international entities

Projects funded in national and international competitive calls


FCT - PTDC/HIS-HEC/101362/2008, 'Iconography of the Printed book in Portugal (XVth-XVIIIth cent.) - Printers devices and watermarks' (IP Artur Anselmo)

FCG - (Programa Gulbenkian Qualificação das Novas Gerações) 'Romano Torres: um arquivo histórico representativo da edição contemporânea' (IP Daniel Melo)

FAPESP - 'Projet de coopération internationale - La circulation transatlantique des imprimés et la mondialisation de la culture au XIXe siècle (1789-1914)', with the Universities of Versailles - Saint Quentin (Jean-Yves Mollier) and of Campinas (Márcia Abreu).

Organisational structure and objectives of the research group 2015/2020

Structure of the Research Group

The group 'Reading and the forms of writing', at the time of this application, is composed of 41 researchers, among which 12 doctors as integrated researchers, 9 PhD students and 20 other researchers, of which 6 with a PhD. Of these 20 researchers, 2 have a scholarship for science and technology management (BGCT), with tasks associated with ongoing projects, including treatment and disposal of information in digital media (one dealing with a publisher archive, and the other working with the textual and image content of a scientific magazine), both under the supervision of an integrated researcher.

The group is run by a coordinator, elected for a two-year term. It is the coordinator's role to supervise the work of the group, assuring its coherence and that both human and financial resources are allocated in the most efficient way. It is also the coordinator's role to assure an adequate flow of communication within the group, to supervise the elaboration of the annual working plan and its attending budget, and to elaborate the group's annual report. The group may have one or more deputy coordinators and it is organized into sub-projects, in accordance with the given objectives. These sub-projects are run by integrated researchers with a doctorate and all the researchers assume the different tasks that the plan establishes. These sub-projects may or may not be funded by an external entity, or organization, but they are targeted towards future applications for funding. Researchers at the doctoral phase may be associated with a sub-project or only with a supervisor. Each researcher may participate in more than one sub-project, and may
collaborate in initiatives and programs of other research groups. The relationship between the structure of the group and the goals of the strategic project is managed through regular seminar meetings for the whole group, as well as joint initiatives, in addition to those that will engage the diverse groups of researchers of CHAM, or the research unit as a whole. Tasks are decided and shared, contemporaneously, among individual researchers and in small teams, depending on the ongoing projects. Sub-projects are flexible, and at the time of this application, include the following:

1. Forms of writing - from palaeography to press;
2. Iconography of the early-modern printed book;
3. Reading, ideas and information;
4. Early-modern and modern publishing;
5. The book and reading in the digital age.

Some of the proposed topics will be developed in more than one of these sub-groups. For example, the study of censorship and its forms will be carried out in at least three of these subgroups.

9.5.2 Objectives of the Research Group

General objective of this group: the study of the forms of writing, in its various formats and material records, from manuscript to print, including questioning the changes that digital media have been introducing, and the relations between these forms, their meanings and their uses. All items related to the fixing of the word by any means (manual or mechanical) deserve the interest of this group. In the study of palaeographic material, any period can be considered, while for typography, the entire time of its activity may be of interest (16th-20th cent.). Cartography (as a written language) is an example among others, of different corpuses related to the history of forms of writing.

Programmatic goal, associated with CHAM's strategic project: to question the way, considering the forms of written culture and communication, frontiers in early-modern and modern world are conceived and challenged, at three levels:

a) spatial level, discussing the relationship established by written communication, both within a European and Intercontinental contexts, including networks and obstacles;

b) level of skills and material, technical and conceptual competences and abilities, as far as writing production is concerned, questioning the characteristics, limitations and situations in which these limits are overcome or challenged;

c) social, cultural and institutional level, considering incentives and constraints in the practices of reading and written communication.

Concrete goal, promoting the convergence of all the different directions of this group, and with the support of all researchers: to prepare a history of publishing in Portugal.

The program of this group deals with typographical objects as well as palaeographic, questioning its specific characteristics, from a technical, as well as an aesthetic and conceptual standpoint, questioning its place in the process of long-term transformation of written culture and processes of human communication. It requires the identification of links between forms and media, studying transformations in writing and reading practices and codes, with their relationships and their agents.

Directions of work and materials: the group proposes to continue developing its work according to similar directions already pursued by its researchers, adapted to the new composition of the team and the strategic project of CHAM:

1. The study of specific printers and typographers, their characteristics, their materials, their brands, their options (15th-18th centuries);

2. The systematic study of the iconography of the printed book (printers devices and papermakers marks), following previously funded projects in order to understand and map the relationships between images, references and the bookselling business (15th-18th cent.);

3. The study of concrete phenomena of written information, their materials, their networks, their topics, conception and design of news sheets (17th-20th cent.);

4. The study of the forms and mechanisms of censorship;

5. The study of concrete libraries, the conceptions behind their constitution, the social and cultural place at the time of its formation and development;

6. The study of the place of reading and publishing within global processes of affirmation of written culture and the circulation of books, periodicals and texts (through its appropriation), at European and Intercontinental levels;

7. The study of early-modern and modern publishing and how the profession of the publisher was conceived and built, as well as other agents connected to the world of books and publishing. It includes the safeguard and the systematic study of archival materials, the heritage and memory of publishers and other book agents, as well as the formation of a thematic corpus of primary sources, by collecting specific testimonies.

8. A cross-disciplinary line of work consisting of studying and editing specific sources related to the issues and problems mentioned above.
9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in portuguese
Cultura e Literatura - Contextos Globais e Locais

9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English
Culture and Literature - Global and Local Contexts

9.1.4 Keyword(s)
Early Modern and Modern Periods
Texts and Discourses
Cultural and Literary Representations
Heritage and Transmission

9.1.5 Existed in 2008/2012
Yes

9.1.6 Participating Institution(s) to which the Research Group belongs
Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)
Universidade dos Açores (UAçores)

9.2. RESEARCHERS IN THE GROUP

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Nuclear CV</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ana Cristina Correia Gil</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>José Miguel Pinto dos Santos</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Leonor Sampaio da Silva</td>
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<td>Susana Goulart Costa</td>
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<td>Vasco Miguel da Luz Baptista Pacheco Resende</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Anna Maria de Lourdes Rocha Alves Hatherly</td>
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<td>Ana Maria Mão-de-Ferro Martinho</td>
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<tr>
<td>António Manuel Martins Gomes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Eduardo Manuel da Conceição Candeias Raposo</td>
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<td>Jorge Manuel Rios da Fonseca</td>
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<td>Maria do Rosário Cortez Ventura Frade Ferreira Monteiro</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria Teresa Rita Lopes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2.2 List of current PhD students

NAME
António Fernando Bento Pacheco
Mariana Amabile Boscariol
Teresa Paula Argente Lacerda
Matilde Mendonça dos Santos
Ana Cristina de Mendonça e Costa Pereira Neto
Hilarino Carlos Rodrigues da Luz
Maria do Sameiro Pereira Reis Barroso
Maria João Infante Serrado
Natália Godinho Soares Vieira
Patrícia Fátima Martins de Jesus Palma
Sabina da Fonseca
Ana Raquel Baião Roque
Fernanda Vieira da Silva
Maria de Lurdes Jeitoeira Pires Marques
Gregorio de Jesus Tchikola
Carlene Margarete Recheado Lopes

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group

NAME
Isabel Alexandra Murta Pina
István Rákóczi, Ph.D.
Albertina Maria Gonçalves Pereira
José António Costa Ideias
Vítor Marçal Lourenço
Maria João de Mendonça e Costa Pereira Neto
Alberto Duarte Carvalho
ANABELA GALHARDO BOLOTA VALERIO DO COUTO
Antonio Saez Delgado
Artur Henrique Ribeiro Gonçalves
Luísa Augusta Monteiro Araújo de Sá
Maria Adelina de Figueiredo Batista Amorim
Mário Say Ming Kong
Graziani Michela
Orietta Abbati
Ferenc PÁL
Piero Ceccucci
Perfecto Cuadrado Fernández
Celia Carmen Martins Cordeiro
Manuel Alberto Carvalho Vicente
Martin Lienhard

9.3. RESEARCH GROUP DESCRIPTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2008/2012

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group
The IdEP (Portuguese Studies Institute) was created by Professor Ana Hatherly in the late 1990s, but became inactive after more than a decade of investigation and scientific production. In 2007, IdEP was reactivated with new, mainly pluridisciplinary programming, focused on Portuguese Studies, especially in the areas of Portuguese language, culture and literature in Portugal and around the world. During this new period, the Institute welcomed new researchers, both
national and foreign. Between 2007 and 2012, IdEP developed an intensive production, reflected in several conferences it promoted. It organized free courses and international conferences with national and international researchers on diverse aspects of Portuguese culture and its relationship with Europe, Africa and Latin America. It is worth mentioning here the Luso-Peruvian Week, organized with the Perú Embassy, during which several Portuguese and Peruvian researchers analysed the past and present connections between the two cultures. Another activity worthy of note was the Commemoration of Padre António Vieira's Centenary. The celebration had a vast cultural programme that included concerts of baroque music, a contest on fiction and essays about António Vieira, guided tours to 17th-century Lisbon, and talks with writers whose novels relate to António Vieira and his times. IdEP promoted 3 international congresses on three important Portuguese authors: António Vieira (in 2008), D. Francisco Manuel de Melo (in 2009) and Rafael Bordalo Pinheiro (in 2009). These congresses, following the founding idea of promoting pluridisciplinary studies, brought together historians, architects, researchers of Political Science, Culture and Literary Studies. The papers presented were published in two volumes in 2010 and 2011; the one on Rafael Bordalo Pinheiro is now being printed. In 2011, members of IdEP collaborated on the organization of the International Multidisciplinary Conference 'Flowers/ Fleurs/ Flores', a joint organization of CHC with CESIC, of University of Bucharest. This conference gathered 80 national and international researchers from different fields (Arts, Architecture, History, Literary Studies, Geography, Philosophy, Botany and Agrarian Sciences), and also Portuguese artisans and artists. In this activity, CHC received the collaboration of Campo Maior, Tomar and Ponte de Lima Councils. The proceedings will be published in English by an English-language publisher, in 2014. During the period from 2007 to 2012, IdEP organized 3 conferences: on Vasconcelos (2009), Ferreira de Castro (2010), and in a joint venture with the Military Academy, a conference on Marquês Sá da Bandeira (2012). The outcome of this last conference was the book 'Marquês Sá da Bandeira e o seu tempo' published by the Military Academy (2013). IdEP's activities also included the sponsorship of scientific research produced by its researchers, both in Portuguese and English. In 2011, IdEP was formally acknowledged by FCT as a group of Centro de História da Cultura (CHC), which its researchers joined in 2009. Yet, its members worked within the existing research groups of CHC, as Reading and the forms of writing, where we can find part of our productivity. Last year was the turn of the Instituto de Estudos sobre o Modernismo (IEMo) to join CHC. IEMo was founded in 1988 and dedicated itself to the study of Modernism and Vanguard in Portuguese literature and its European and worldwide connections, giving special attention to the protection, preservation and study of the heritage of modernist writers, in particular Pessoa. These integrations gave rise to a combination of synergies that encouraged the development of a wider studies and approaches. Our integration into the future CHAM is a logical step as it will create conditions for even greater internationalization, new perspectives and innovative lines of research, always with a pluridisciplinary focus.

9.3.2 Main achievements

From 2008 to 2012, one of the major achievements was the organization of 'Comemorações do IV Centenário do Nascimento do Padre António Vieira', which took place from March to October 2008. Within this vast program, the Inaugural session, with renowned scholars such as Aníbal Pinto Castro, Ana Hatherly, Manuel Ferreira Patrício and António Borges Coelho, deserves special mention as well as the culmination of the celebration with the Congresso Internacional 'Vieira - O Tempo e os seus Hemisférios'. Other important events include the Congresso Internacional D. Francisco Manuel de Melo, 'O Mundo é Comédia' (1-3 April 2009); Congresso Internacional Flores/Fleurs/Flowers (6-9 September 2011), a joint organization of CHC with Centro de Estudos Identidade Culturale, Universidade din Bucuresti. We also organized 'Semana de Estudos Luso-Peruanos' (5-9 May 2009), a vast programme of cultural activities and the conference of renowned Peruvian scholars Eduardo Huarag Álvarez and Martina Vinatakea Recoba, who worked together with researchers specialized in Portugal and Latin America relationships.

In addition, our activities included the following conferences (among others): 'Jornada de Homenagem a José Leite de Vasconcelos' (28/10/2008); co-organization of 1º Colóquio de História do Alentejo - 'O Alentejo entre o Antigo regime e a Restauração' (8/5/2010), a joint activity with The Council and the Archive of Montemor-o-Novo and CIDEHUS; Colóquio Internacional 'Ferreira de Castro e a Emigração' (24 to 26/5/2010), in collaboration with Centro de Estudos Ferreira de Castro; and the 'Colóquio Marquês Sá da Bandeira e a sua Época' (24 to 25/5/2012), in collaboration with the Military Academy. We were also responsible for the organization of a cycle of conferences, 'Do mar Negro ao Atlântico - Kostas Uranis - Um poeta e diplomata grego no Portugal dos anos 20', in January 2009; the Conference of Prof. Doutor José-Augusto França, 'Portugal nos anos 20' (9/5/2008).

9.4. RESEARCH GROUP OUTPUT 2008/2012

9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications

FONSECA, Jorge, 'As leis pombalinas sobre a escravidão e as suas repercussões em Portugal', in Africana Studia, nº. 14, Porto, Universidade, 2010, pp. 29-36.


FONSECA, Jorge, 'Novos elementos sobre a construção da igreja de Santa Maria de Setúbal', in Artis, nº. 7/8, Lisboa, Instituto de História da Arte da Faculdade de Letras, 2009, pp. 159-167.


PIMENTEL, Maria do Rosário, 'Leitura comentada da 'Proposta a sua Magestade sobre a escravaria das terras da conquista de Portugal'' in Revista Ultramares, Revista de História Colonial, Universidade Federal de Alagoas - Brasil, nº1 - vol.1º, Jan-Jul/2012, pp. 121-147. ISSN: 2316-1655.

RESENDE, Vasco, 'De l'illustration a l'identification: Quelques remarques au sujet de la representation des populations turco-iranienes dans le Codex Casanatense 1889', in Anais de História de Além-Mar, 13, 2012, p. 131-150.


9.4.2 Completed PhD theses

LOPES, Teresa Rita (supervisor) - RUIVO, Albertina, A poesia de Fernando Pessoa e suas traduções francesas, FCSH/NOVA, 2008.

GALE, Ana Maria Mão de Ferro Martinho (supervisor) - SHELLHORSE, Adam, Violent Literatures: The Latin American Vanguard Subject of the 1950s and 60s. UC Berkeley, 2009.

PIMENTEL, Maria do Rosário (supervisor) - FONSECA, Jorge Manuel Rios da, Os escravos em Lisboa no século XVI, Doutoramento em Estudos Portugueses, FCSH/NOVA, 2009.

LOPES, Teresa Rita (supervisor) - FREITAS, Ana Maria de Almeida Pires de, O fio e labirinto: a ficção policial na obra de Fernando Pessoa, FCSH/NOVA, 2010.

MONTEIRO, Maria do Rosário (supervisor) - BARBOSA, Sandra Marina Mendes Gonçalves, A Consciência Metalinguística na Aquisição da Leitura em PL2 e PLE, Doutoramento em Estudos Portugueses, FCSH/NOVA, 2011.

GALE, Ana Maria Mão de Ferro Martinho (supervisor) - RODRIGUES, Marília Prazeres, A Língua Portuguesa como Língua segunda na Província do Huambo. Caracterização Educativa e Propostas Pedagógicas para a Formação de Professores do 1º Nível, PhD in Estudos Portugueses. FCSH/NOVA, 2012.

9.4.3 Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs

9.4.4 Books and book chapters of international circulation


9.4.5 Conference proceedings

9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes

9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)

COSTA, Susana Goulart, A Diocese de Angra nas Cartas dos seus prelados (1695-1812), Introdução e Transcrição, Angra do Heroísmo, Diocese de Angra, 2012.


FONSECA, Jorge, Setúbal. O porto e a comunidade fluvial e marítima (1550-1650), Lisboa, Colibri, 2012.


RAPOSO, Eduardo, Nova Antologia de Poetas Alentejanos (Dir.) Lisboa, Edições Colibri, 2012.

RESENDE, Vasco, LOUREIRO, Rui (eds), Estudos sobre Don García de Silva y Figueroa e os Comentários da embaixada à Pérsia (1614-1624), Lisboa, CHAM, 2011.

RESENDE, Vasco, LOUREIRO, Rui e GOMES, Ana Cristina Costa (eds), Don García de Silva y Figueroa, Comentários de la Embaxada al Rey Xa Abbas de Persia (1614-1624), 2 Volumes, Lisboa, CHAM, 2011-2012.


VVAA, Actas do I Colóquio Internacional Álvaro de Campos (org) Teresa Rita Lopes, Tavira, Associação Casa Álvaro de Campos, 2011.

9.4.9 Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher


9.4.10 Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections


FONSECA, Jorge, 'O Foral de Arraiolos no contexto da reforma dos forais e da construção do Estado Moderno' and 'Arraiolos, um exemplo de valorização integrada do património histórico', in 500 Anos do Foral manuelino de Arraiolos, Arraiolos, Câmara Municipal, 2012 (pp. 5-10 and pp. 110-117, respectively).


SILVA, Maria Leonor Sampaio da, 'Quando a lente trespassa o corpo. Representações de africanos na fotografia ocidental', in Representações de África e dos Africanos na História e Cultura - séculos XV a XXI, CHAM, 2011.

9.4.11 Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)


9.4.12 Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)


CATTANEO, Angelo, 'Portugal e as Cidades Italianas: o Impacto da Expansão Portuguesa (Século XV)', Enciclopédia Virtual da Expansão Portuguesa, 2009. www.fcsh.unl.pt/cham/eve


SILVA, Maria Leonor Sampaio da, several entries on the Enciclopédia Virtual da Expansão, www.fcsh.unl.pt/cham/eve


9.4.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials


9.4.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)


GIL, Ana, FARIÁ, Dominique (org) Encounter 'Os jovens e os Media: experiências e desafios', Universidade dos Açores, a 7 de Maio de 2013, related with the initiative '7 Dias com os Media'
GIL, Ana, Scientific revisor of the journal Comunicar, Andaluzia, Espanha (www.revistacomunicar.com). (E-E-ISSN:1988-3293;ISSN:1134-3478)


9.4.15 Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research

FONSECA, Jorge, Arraiolos da criação do concelho ao Foral manuelino (conception and written content), Arraiolos, Paços do Concelho, 2011.


LOPES, Teresa Rita, Jornadas do IEMO - Modernismos e Modernistas (Junho) with two exhibitions: 'Lisboa assombrada por Pessoa', photographs by Claire Xavier; 'Pessoa em pasta de papel', sculptures by Rinoceronte (Renato Cruz), 2011

GALE, Ana Maria Mão de Ferro Martinho, coordination and co-production of written contentes of the exhibition Novas Textualidades/New Textualities, Instituto Camões.


SILVA, Maria Leonor Sampaio da, Comissioner of the Exhibition ARTEMLAGOA. Collaboration with Casa da Cultura Carlos César.

9.4.16 Other research outputs

Participation in International PhD Panels: GALE, Ana Maria Mão de Ferro. Martinho member of the jury of the theses: Maria da Silva Simões Calado, 'Figurations réalistes dans les récits de Teixeira de Sousa'. Université de Paris - Sorbonne.

Chairing of panels in International Conferences: GALE, Ana Maria Mão de Ferro Martinho, Annual Conference of the African Studies Association, Philadelphia - 29 de Novembro a 1 de Dezembro 'Literature and the Canon in Angola and Mozambique: Theoretical and Educational Challenges'.

Chairing of panels in International Conferences: PIMENTEL, Maria do Rosário, Congresso Internacional comemorativo do IV centenário da morte do Padre Matteo Ricci, 'Immagini di Macao e dell'oriente nella letteratura di lingua portoghese: timori e seduzioni', Florença, Maio de 2010, 'Geographies and Chronologies; 'Colóquio Marquês Sá da Bandeira e a sua época' Maio de 2012, Sessão Plenária; Colóquio Internacional 'O Desenvolvimento dos Estudos do século XVIII em Portugal', Dezembro de 2012, 'Voltaire, Rousseau and Nietzsche'.

Participation in academic research groups, scientific and editorial boards, professional affiliations. GALE, Ana Maria Mão de Ferro Martinho: Editorial Board of Ellipsis, Journal of the American Portuguese Studies Association; Scientific Committee of Limite, Journal of Universidad de Extemadura; Scientific Committee of VII Jornadas de Língua Portuguesa, Beira, Moçambique; consultant and member of the jury of the Instituto Marquês de Valle-Flor for the Prize of African Literature; Visiting Professor at the University of Cabo Verde; Member of the Royal African Society; Member of the MLA - Modern Language Association; Member of the ASA - African Studies Association.


9.4.17 Organisation of scientific dissemination activities

GIL, Ana. Fourmation courses: 'Cultura Portuguesa: Questões de identidade', Summer Course at the USA organized by the Fundação Luso-americana para o Desenvolvimento (FLAD), 2012 -2013.


GALE, Ana Maria Mão de Ferro Martinho, I Workshop Internacional Sobre o Ensino da Língua Portuguesa, Matemática e Disciplinas Afins. Cabo Verde 2-4 de Abril 2011; Presentation of paper on 'Discussão de problemas teóricos e metodológicos no Ensino de Língua não Materna'.

GALE, Ana Maria Mão de Ferro Martinho; PIMENTEL, Maria do Rosário. Conception and organization of the Interdepartmental Master Course on 'Ensino do Português como língua segunda e estrangeira', FCSH, from 2003 onwards.

PIMENTEL, Maria do Rosário, Co-conception and co-organization of the graduation course on 'Estudos Portugueses e Lusófonos' of the Department of Estudos Portugueses, FCSH, from 2005 onwards.

PIMENTEL, Maria do Rosário, Seminário metodologías em estudos portugueses, of the PhD degree on Portuguese Studies, FCSH.

SILVA, Maria Leonor Sampaio da, Organization of the Colóquio Internacional O colonialismo português na época contemporânea: dinâmicas e contextos, Universidade dos Açores, a 8, 9 e 10 de novembro de 2012 (http://colonialismoportugueses.wordpress.com/)

9.4.18 Research contracts with national or international entities


9.4.19 Projects funded in national and international competitive calls


SANTOS, José Miguel, Interactions Between Rivals: the Christian Mission and Buddhist Sects in Japan During the Portuguese Presence (c.1550 -c.1647)” Projecto de Investigação, FCT, 2012-2016.

SILVA, Maria Leonor Sampaio da, Investigadora no projecto financiado pela FCT intitulado «Conhecimento e visão: fotografia no Museu e no Arquivo Colonial Português (1850-1950)».

RESENDE, Vasco, Projecto Relações de Portugal com a Pérsia durante a União Ibérica : os de D. García de Silva y Figueroa, coordenado por Rui Manuel Loureiro, Faculdade de Ciencias Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa.

FONSECA, Jorge, Membro do Conselho Científico, como coordenador em Portugal, do Projeto Répertoire des sites et des lieux du commerce d'esclaves, da École des Hautes Études Hispaniques et Ibériques (Casa de Vélazquez, Madrid), inserido num programa europeu consagrado aos tráficos e à escravatura (EURESCL) (2012).

9.5. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH GROUP 2015/2020

9.5.1 Structure of the Research Group

This group has 50 researchers: 13 integrated, 16 doctoral students, 21 other researchers (associated, correspondents and research assistants) originating in different academic and professional backgrounds. It includes researchers who belonged to the various RUs involved in this project, thus resulting in a renovated team with a wider scope. In order to
ensure a balanced organizational structure and to respond to the scientific framework of the group's proposal it includes the following sub-groups:

- Routes, memory and identity.
- Cartographies of the imaginary.
- Literatures and cultural production.
- Cultural and religious exchanges.
- The slave trade - cultural dynamics.
- Modernism, avant-gardes and the arts.

Most researchers in this group work in Historical and Literary Sciences, with an important focus on Cultural Studies as well. The outcomes of their work relate to teaching at the undergraduate and graduate level and to international cooperation. The group has a very extensive publication record and extensive experience in event organization. All subgroups aim at developing innovative approaches to research, bridging historical, literary, scientific and artistic studies. Through a multidisciplinary discussion of heritage and immaterial culture, they study expressions of collective memory(ies), notably related to the slave trade and abolitionism; early-modern and modern fictional representations; modernism(s); cultures in transit; localized cultural objects and knowledge production.

The following institutions of Higher Education are represented: Academia Militar; African Studies Association; Centro de Investigación de Arquitectura, Urbanismo e Design (CIAUD) - Univ. Lisboa; Centro de Lit. de Expr. Port.das Univ. Lisboa (CLEPUL); CESEM-FCSH; IICT; Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro; Instituto Oriental, Univ. Nápoles; Royal African Society; Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa; Sociedade Portuguesa de Estudos do século XVIII; Univ. Sorbonne Nouvelle-París III; Escuela de Estudios Hispano Americanos-Sevilla; U. Federal de Pernambuco; U. Ilhas Baleares; U. Roma III; Unesco (Projecto A Rota do Escravo); U. Católica de Lovaina; U. da Extremadura; U. de Florença; U. de Macau; U. de Sevilha; U. de Turim; U. de Valência; U. de Zürich; U. do Algarve; U. do Porto; U. dos Açores; U. ELTE- Budapeste; U. Federal Fluminense; U. G. Washington-DC; U. Estadual Vale do Acaraú; American Portuguese Studies Association; U. Federal de Alagoas; U. Agostinho Neto-Huambo; U. Eduardo Mondlane-Moçambique; U. Politécnica-Moçambique.

The coordinator of the group is elected for a two year term and his/her role is to supervise the overall research program and projects, i.e. their coherence, efficiency, productivity. He/She is also expected to monitor the budget and respective expenditure and to oversee the production of the different reports.

The research group includes 6 working teams; each of these teams has a coordinator who supervises the activities and respective planning, reporting to the principal coordinator. Graduate students are strongly encouraged to play a very active role in the process of identification of research lines, publications, organization of scientific events and participation in the overall activities of the group, as well as in national and international meetings.

The research group meets once or twice a semester, to be determined, contingent on management needs. Regular communication among all sub-groups will be considered a priority, in order to ensure a balanced, coherent and pro-active line of work. Special attention is also given to the external monitor of all activities.

### 9.5.2 Objectives of the Research Group

Culture, Literature and Social History play a central role in this research group. They represent domains of global knowledge production and inspire comparative approaches to frontiers, the main topic of this strategic project. By questioning epistemological borders our work tends to develop at the intersections of multiple fractal ideas and representations. As pluri-significant domains in the context of Social Sciences they allow specific, global and specialized readings of early-modern and modern worlds. The approaches to concepts, their instrumental projections, argumentation and dissemination are fundamental topics of the work due to be carried out within this research group. The research conducted by this research group is open to multidisciplinary readings. Concepts exist in and through languages hence the linguistic, cultural, literary and iconographic readings proposed; constituting the result of change and historical processes, they project systems of value, forms of thought and action, marking assimilations and resistances as well as forms of continuity. This group will therefore take frontiers as a cultural boundary, and cultural and literary identity will thus be at the centre of its concerns.

This group includes a network of researchers with a multidisciplinary training and aims hence at finding and establishing new intercultural approaches and new forms of cooperative practices. We aim at looking at the individual and at the collective, and assume as core research choices the characters, social groups and distinguished moments of the local and collective history(ies) as well as multiple forms to interpret and report the narratives that inform such history.

**General Objectives:**

- to contribute to multidisciplinary research in Social Sciences and the Humanities;
- to develop the study, research and dissemination of chosen cultural, historical and literary topics;
- to promote strategies of academic and institutional cooperation notably with Portuguese-speaking countries;
- to support the preservation and study of archives;
- to organize scientific events at national and international levels;
- to establish and implement a publication plan and framework at national and international levels.

The various subgroups have drawn as their objectives for the term 2015-2020 the organization of scientific events, as well as the production of innovative research and publications. We present a tentative list of some of the main initiatives; international congresses, research projects; publications.

**Expected outcomes:** books, book chapters, papers, digital materials and editions (180-200); international conferences,
seminars, graduate courses (20-25); research projects (13-15). It is important to note that all these activities are in the process of being planned or organized; some are follow-ups of previous work lead by our researchers. We understand this is an ambitious plan, but we firmly believe it will come to completion, since we have in the past proved our ability to plan and develop high level academic work.

10. PROPOSED THEMATIC LINES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
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<tr>
<td>TL-4666-1278</td>
<td>Global cities</td>
<td>Francisco Javier Zamora Rodríguez</td>
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<td>TL-4666-2871</td>
<td>Heritage and Memory</td>
<td>Susana Goulart Costa</td>
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<td>Europe of Renaissance, the Old and the New Worlds</td>
<td>Ana Isabel Buescu</td>
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<td>TL-4666-2873</td>
<td>The sea</td>
<td>Avelino de Freitas de Meneses</td>
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<tr>
<td>TL-4666-2874</td>
<td>Theory and methodology</td>
<td>João Luís Costa Campos Vieira Lisboa</td>
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(TL-4666-1278) Global cities

10.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.1.1 Reference of Thematic Line
TL-4666-1278

10.1.2 Name of the Thematic Line in Portuguese
Cidades Globais

10.1.3 Name of the Thematic Line in english
Global cities

10.1.4 Principal Investigator
Francisco Javier Zamora Rodríguez

10.1.5 Scientific areas
- Architecture and Urbanism
- Archaeology
- Philosophy
- History

10.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.2.1 Description of the Thematic Line
The last decades have witnessed the emergence of new political and economical cartographies, new spatial hierarchies, global geographies, de-territorializing and re-territorializing of amplitudes and rhythms heretofore unknown, which have revealed the progressive inadequateness of the dominating categories and spatial scales, in spite of the ‘resistance’ of some of the existing spatial references, such as ‘regions’. In this context, New York, Boston, São Paulo, Buenos Aires, London, Nairobi, Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo are, in the beginning of the 21st century, some of the
cities that form the network of global cities recognized as centres of power, worlds within the world, cities denoted for a great concentration of resources and for their functions of 'steering' of international relations, of economy, of finance, and of fashion trends, centres of high demographic concentration and of attraction of people, who flock to these territories in search of the opportunities that global cities and star-regions are able to offer them.

Several different disciplines have contributed to study and explain the dynamics of the waves of urbanization and of globalization, although often from conflicting models, adding to the sense of miasma that sometimes seems to afflict social sciences. However, aside from ongoing debates, it is generally accepted that the contemporary hierarchies and scales do not mirror the historical realities and the imaginaries of the centuries preceding the modernity of the 19th and 20th centuries nor, during the last decades, the processes associated with globalization. In effect, historical studies have contributed to illustrate the surprising dynamics of succession and coexistence of imperial cities, commercial emporiums, or centres of pilgrimage, urban cosmopolitan worlds which, in their multiple dimensions, were object of admiration and coveting; which were presented and represented in many works of travel literature or in better or lesser-known paintings; and which, as a social construction, have shaped the territories and the regions over which they exerted their powers of attraction, and have played, in global terms, a central role.

It is within this picture that the present thematic line seeks to place itself, pointing to an interdisciplinary and comparative study, within a long period of time, of the cities of global imprint, by way of an articulation of projects of a number of CHAM's research groups: 'Political and Institutional Configurations'; 'Economies, Agents and Mercantile Cultures'; 'Culture and Literature - Global and Local Contexts'; 'Culture, history and ideas in the Iberian and Ibero-American world'; 'Early-modern Archaeology in the Portuguese Empire'; 'Antiquity and its reception'; and 'The Arts and the Portuguese Expansion'. This looks towards conceiving and studying the global cities as structuring forms of political and social organization, centres of power, and instances of creation of an identity - an identity generated, to a large extent, through symbols and through the segregation of differences, and imposed to territories delimited by frontiers not always well defined.

Accordingly, one of our objectives is to contribute to a revaluation and revision of the concepts of 'territory' and 'frontier', focusing on their role in the production of an identity, and in the practices of social integration and differentiation. Chronologically, the starting point is in the Antiquity, when the beginning of urban civilization took place, and the surge of the first metropolises in Mesopotamia, in Egypt, and in the classical world. The contribution of this thematic line to the debate around the concepts of 'city', 'territory' and 'frontier' will range from that chronological mark until contemporary societies, gathering data and examples that will permit to evaluate the grids respecting the waves of urbanization and to identify the factors which allow to explain the different fortune of the global cities in time and in space, the regional differentiations and the processes of polarization between metropolitan and rural regions, and between centres and peripheries.

Regarding the production and the negotiation of identities, the contribution of archaeology will be fundamental to the analysis of seascapes and to the gathering of information relative to naval activities and to the life experiences of the seaside communities, aiming to detect the manner in which the impact of the global world is reflected on a local scale. On the other hand, the comparative dimension that is claimed by the historical object 'global cities' will allow us to study and juxtapose, in the line of connected histories and entangled histories: the urbanism of those urban worlds (as in the case of the Iberian monarchies, or in the possible comparison between European and Asian models); models and practices of governing, namely in terms of the political set of ideas and of the classical topic of the translatio imperii; and the articulation between political, social and economical dynamics. In an archipelago of global cities, the presence of diplomatic and mercantile agents, or the larger or smaller social differentiation of the respective populations - in terms of statute, of religion, or of ethnics - are indicators of the degree of cosmopolitanism of each city, and of their level of integration in the dynamics of a global system of dominations and hierarchies. Finally, in the domains of literature and thought, in the face of the richness of the corpus that is made up from European travel literature, we will seek to study the intertextuality, the permanence and the circulation of topoi and representations, as well as the materialization in literature of the transfersences of power and of the projection of the global cities, and the identitarian discourse; and, on the other hand, the manner in which the knowledge and sensibilities that irradiate from the global cities are articulated with the sets of problems present on a local scale. In this fashion, we intend to evaluate the relationship between cosmopolitanism and national identity, and the way in which the agents and the processes of spreading and circulation of ideas have contributed and still contribute to the creation and reproduction of public global places.

In a context of globalization, of assemblage of new geographies and ever growing interdependency of contemporary societies, we aim to constitute a space for reflection on geo-history, global history and the specific conditions of the making of frontiers, territories and spatial scales, in an interdisciplinary, non-essentialist perspective, combining different scales of observation, and having as a starting point a privileged object, the global cities.

10.3. RESEARCH GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE THEMATIC LINE

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<td>RG-4666-147</td>
<td>Early-Modern Archaeology in the Portuguese Empire</td>
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10.4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.4.1 Structure of the Thematic Line

The thematic line Global Cities is organized by means of a transversal articulation of the projects of a number of CHAM’s research groups. Each group has a more precise agenda of research, and this thematic line aims at fostering collaborative work between members of different research groups.

‘Global cities’ is a topic central to the concerns of various research groups. Transversal approaches will be easily established. Within the group ‘Early-modern and modern Thought’, for instance, we intend to promote the study of how knowledge and sensibilities that irradiate from the global cities relate to the sets of problems created by their local receptions. Additionally, we will also foster surveys about the following topics: the relationship between cosmopolitanism and national (or near) identity; and how innovative means of circulation of ideas and of culture, both early-modern and modern, act in the creation and reproduction of public global places.

As for the group ‘Antiquity and its reception’, the concepts of ‘city’, ‘territory’ and ‘frontier’ are paramount to this group. The beginning of urban civilization dating from the Antiquity, the very concept of ‘city’, and the city as a structuring form of political and social organization, with models and representations that endure throughout the centuries, will be object of reflection and the transversal study promoted by this thematic line. We will deal with these subjects in historical, archaeological and literary perspectives.

Each group thus constitutes a specific research subfield that, though autonomous, will contribute to the interdisciplinary and comparative study, within a long period of time, of the cities of global imprint. There will be an articulation of all the groups to achieve a materialization of their common reflection and common project.

10.4.2 Objectives of the Thematic Line

The ‘Global cities’ thematic line intends to constitute a space for reflection, debate and analysis, in an interdisciplinary and comparative perspective, of the cities of global imprint, within a long period of time, from the Antiquity, when the first metropolises and region-cities surged, until the present days of global capitalism.

A thorough research that exhausts the repertoire of global cities in the past is not possible, in the face of the complexity of the object and the disparity of the historical contexts. Hence, key-variables will be privileged, such as the urban and demographic dimensions, or the concentration and means of power, and case studies that allow to articulate several scales and to maximize interdisciplinary dialogue and comparative outlooks; on the other hand, we intend to peruse a number of theoretical and methodological questions regarding the object of study and the challenges and problems that such object entails. These designs will be pursued via the organization of workshops in which the results of the research, assembled from CHAM’s research groups will be presented, allowing for a confrontation of different points of view. Thus, we have selected the following structuring objectives:

- Reflection, debate and analysis, from an interdisciplinary and comparative stance, of the cities of global imprint, within a long period of time.
- Reflection, debate and analysis around the concepts of ‘city’, ‘territory’ and ‘frontier’, in accordance with the general concepts of the RU.
- Reflection, debate and analysis of the impact of global cities on the processes of regional differentiation and of polarization between metropolitan and rural areas, centres and peripheries, in the frame of the world-system.
- Articulation between the macroscopic scale of the global system and the microscopic scale of the case studies, aiming to inventory and analyze the questions related to the historical dynamics of globalization.

Integration of the reflection and of the research performed within the RU on the debates regarding the dynamics and chronologies of globalization and, in particular, the models of global history and world history.

Concomitantly, the participation of CHAM’s researchers in international projects will contribute to maintain the dialogue with other historiographies open. From the projects which may act as the spine of a wider research, we make reference to:
- The project 'Territory and Frontier in the Middle Euphrates in the Middle Assyrian Period (XIII century BC)', headed by the University of Corunna, having CHAM as a partner, and in which researcher Francisco Caramelo participates as researcher and sub director.
- The project 'Statuts, 'race' et couleurs dans l'Atlantique de l'Antiquité à nos jours - STARACO', headed by the Centre de Recherche en Histoire Internationale et Atlantique (CRHIA), EA 1163, Université de Nantes, funded by the Commission du Développement et des Activités Économiques, de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de la Recherche et de l'Innovation de la Région des Pays de la Loire, which will be ongoing in the period of 2013-2016, and in which José Damião Rodrigues participates as researcher, coordinator of the Portuguese team and member of the comité de pilotage, and Maria Margarida Machado, Susana Serpa Silva and Ana Catarina Garcia participate as researchers. We highlight the realization of summer universities and of seminars for young researchers in training, activities which we consider to be of the greatest importance for the strait articulation between teaching and research.
- The project 'La gobernanza de los puertos atlánticos, siglos XIV-XXI', in the charge of the Casa de Velázquez and of the UNED, having Stéphane Michonneau (Casa de Velázquez) for institutional coordinator, and Ana María Rivera Medina (UNED) for coordinator of the virtual network of researchers, and in which José Damião Rodrigues and Ana Catarina Garcia participate as researchers.

(TL-4666-2871) Heritage and Memory

10.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.1.1 Reference of Thematic Line
TL-4666-2871

10.1.2 Name of the Thematic Line in Portuguese
Património e Memória

10.1.3 Name of the Thematic Line in english
Heritage and Memory

10.1.4 Principal Investigator
Susana Goulart Costa

10.1.5 Scientific areas
Archaeology
History
Heritage and Museology
Art Studies

10.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.2.1 Description of the Thematic Line
'Cultural Heritage and Memory' is at the core of the scientific domain of History. Present knowledge of a remote past is achieved with different mediations and mediators, but is always cemented through the heritage, with what is saved, voluntarily or not, from the past. Within CHAM, Memory is the instrument which is transversal to every research group, moving past the specificities of each area. This universality has double expression: a first one, of a passive nature, where the inheritance is gathered and absorbed pacifically, enabling the identification of the researchers with the themes, concepts and dynamics; a second one, of an active nature, which generates innovation and new outlooks, enabling researchers to construct new memories.

In face of the uniformity of the process of building historical memory, distinctions are felt more in terms of the supports with which the Memory is preserved, and from which is made the raw-material used by researchers. Therefore, the following are to be considered:
a) The legible written support, where the document is a primary source, because of the content explored by the researcher, and, in the same fashion, is a monument, because of the form with which it presents itself to the researcher;
b) The legible unwritten support, where the materiality is, by itself, the source and the object of multiple readings.

Included in b), are:
- the material culture that sustains the Printed Book and the Manuscript (Libraries and Archives), but other supports of written memory as well, such as tombstones; coins…;
- immovable material culture (palaces, churches, hermitages, manors, gardens, forts, houses, mills, pavements, fountains…);
- movable material culture (sculptures, paintings, reliquaries, azulejos, photographs, machines, working tools, handicraft, everyday objects, ornaments…);
- intangible cultural heritage, whose distinction is more recent, and which encompasses traditions, oral expressions, artistic manifestations, social practices, rituals and festivals, methodologies and techniques of traditional handicraft…

In the context of CHAM, the contribution of the Thematic Line Heritage and Memory must not be reflexive per se, but also interrogative, combining two points: how shall the Heritage be preserved? Why and what for shall the Heritage be preserved?

The reflection upon these those questions must consider two readings, combined in the thematic line Heritage and Memory, namely:

- a reading of the spirit of the Heritage: in this respect, we consider that the sedimentation of memories is always an artificial process, since it depends on the point of view of the research upon the interests of the present, that is, Heritage is only identified as such when it becomes a ‘useful’ reference in the present, because memory is not innate, but a construction. In this sense, the research’s ‘advances’ on the past aren’t but the reflections of new present questions. The notion of public and private in History, and the manner in which research has made both concepts flexible, is one of the most expressive examples of this memorial dialogue. Another can be seen in the recent perspectives on social minorities, what that concept entails, and how the Heritage reflects those dimensions;

- a reading of the matter of the Heritage: within this scope, relevance will be given to processes of making an inventory, of documentation and classification, that is, the manner in which researchers organize, mathematize, and ordinate, in an artificial way, that which is one of the natural and endogenous essences of Heritage and Memory: misgovernment, anarchy and unruliness.

10.3. RESEARCH GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE THEMATIC LINE

Reference   Name
RG-4666-147  Early-Modern Archaeology in the Portuguese Empire
RG-4666-1131 The Arts and the Portuguese Expansion
RG-4666-1178 Economies, Agents and Mercantile Cultures
RG-4666-1413 Antiquity and its reception
RG-4666-1420 Political and Institutional Configurations
RG-4666-1425 Culture, history and ideas in the Iberian and Ibero-American world
RG-4666-1453 Early-Modern and Modern Thought
RG-4666-1953 Reading and the forms of writing
RG-4666-2140 Culture and Literature - Global and Local Contexts

10.4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.4.1 Structure of the Thematic Line

Being transversal to CHAM's researches, the line's structure must be articulated in concert with the different research groups, so that every researcher may have knowledge of its activities and may contribute to its program.

a) 'The Arts and the Portuguese Expansion': articulation with Art History is structuring for the descriptive composition of material culture and of the processes of authoring and translating.
b) 'Political and Institutional Configurations': particularly relevant is the connection with the domain of the Archives, namely in the perspective of Family Archives, spreading out to the domains of the private, public, and company Archives.
c) 'Antiquity and its Reception': the question of the preservation and treatment of the heritage, as well as questions regarding the museum process of archaeological sites, are the basis for a fundamental dialogue. We also highlight the
importance of Antiquity and its reception in the construction of an identity and its historical memory, in much evidence through the classical and biblical transmissions.
d) 'Early-modern Archaeology in the Portuguese empire': dialogue with Archaeology will be enhanced with the questions of inventory and conservation of the pieces, as well as questions of museography.
e) 'Culture and Literature - Global and Local Contexts': dialogue is based on reflection on concepts, dynamics, modes of preservation and transmission, and representations of the patrimonial dimensions of culture. In this particular, we highlight the textual culture, oral and written, that supports the description, the analysis and the interpelation of tangible and intangible heritage, promoting dialogue between tradition and modernity out of the reflections upon creation, identities and collective memories.
f) 'Early-modern and modern Thought': in this realm, contributions are situated in three plans: via specific studies of scientific, cultural, philosophic, religious and political sources, early-modern and modern, which involve their re-appreciation and revalorization; via the critical (Re)edition of a significant number of works and controversies fundamental to the study of the period, but rarely studied and difficult to access; Electronic edition of journals of ideas and culture, according to innovative epistemological, librarian and computerized procedures that will give state of the art conditions of visibility, access and study to a fundamental part of the Portuguese cultural heritage.
g) 'Reading and the forms of writing': in this case, the edition of sources of the History of Portugal is to be supported - namely the Chancellery of D. Afonso V, the Chancellery of D. João II, the Chancellery of D. Manuel I, and the Chancellery of D. João III.

10.4.2 Objectives of the Thematic Line
The thematic line Heritage and Memory presents the following axes of development for the 2015-2020 period:
- analysis of the phenomenon of cultural translation. In 2017, we intend to start a project that will be applicable to funding of the Horizon 2020, in the area dedicated to 'Memory of Europe', specifically concerning the 'voyage' of the Sacred Heritage in the European countries throughout early-modern Europe, in what respects the commissions as well as the artists.
- articulation between Heritage and Society, in which the educational component is structuring;
- preservation and treatment of the heritage, in which we highlight the project of Inventory of the Diocese de Angra (Archives and Religious Art), in collaboration with the Comissão Nacional dos Bens da Igreja, to be carried on in the period between 2014 and 2016; and the inventory and cataloguing of the bibliographic collection of Samuel Schwarz, a Jew bibliophile who lived in Portugal, and died in the 50's of the past century.
- museum processes, via the elaboration of museum programs. In this particular, the musealization of the Synagogue of Ponta Delgada and of the Museum of Emigration of the Azores are scheduled;
- encouraging interdisciplinary sinergies in the areas of Heritage and Mathematics, extending to other cities the project that is being developed in Ponta Delgada for that region's urban pavement.

(TL-4666-2872) Europe of Renaissance, the Old and the New Worlds

10.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.1.1 Reference of Thematic Line
TL-4666-2872

10.1.2 Name of the Thematic Line in Portuguese
A Europa do Renascimento, os Velhos e os Novos Mundos

10.1.3 Name of the Thematic Line in english
Europe of Renaissance, the Old and the New Worlds

10.1.4 Principal Investigator
Ana Isabel Buescu

10.1.5 Scientific areas
10.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.2.1 Description of the Thematic Line

The thematic line concerning the Renaissance sets out from an essential premise, preponderant to the physiognomy of the work, the activities, and the projects of the line: that the Renaissance, contrary to an equivocal and persistent notion, is, for the historian, not merely an artistic and literary movement, but truly an historical epoch, which led the European civilization of the Middle Ages into the world of Modernity.

It is a period studied by some tens of researchers of CHAM’s, from Arts and Archaeology to Economy and Literature, including Social and Political History. As these researchers are scattered about CHAM’s several research groups, this line presents itself as one of the transversal axis that will bring more cohesion to the Centre.

And even if our vantage point is, in fact, in the domain of culture, as it will surely be in this line, we also consider the notion that cultural creation and mutation constitute a complex process that is inseparable from the number of social processes in which it is inscribed and by which it is conditioned. In this sense, against an ideologically persistent conception, and basing ourselves on Roger Chartier’s reflection, cultural history is not a complement to known facts - or to ideas - historically disembodied, but rather a construction that must take into account the ‘historicity’ of the individual and of collective movements, the mental outillage, the ways of feeling and of thinking historically considered. Thus, to study the Renaissance is also to study, in its different declinations, innovations and continuities, the story of European society in the beginnings of the early-modern period, as well as its openness (and the expressions of that openness) to new worlds in the 15th and 16th centuries.

The Renaissance is, for that reason, a particularly important period for a centre like CHAM, which dedicates itself to the study of Globalization and whose strategic project for 2015-2020 has for subject the Frontiers. The Europe of the Renaissance, with Portugal’s pioneering, has set off the first stage of Globalization, and experienced an unexpected opening of frontiers, a true spreading out of horizons, which influenced all aspects of the everyday life of the Europeans, as well as of every people in the world that came to be integrated in that new dynamic.

The Renaissance allows us, then, to look upon the first experiences of the global world; therefore, this line will gather all researchers who study that period; they will find here a complement to the work performed with each of their own groups, and will be able to intersect their subjects in temporal synchronicity.

Let us take a closer look at the relations between Portugal and Italy, since the forms, the canons and the manifestations of the new culture of the Renaissance emanate from the Italian cities of the Quattrocento. Cultural relations between those countries in the period of the Renaissance, contrary to a persisting representation, were much more intense than, for different reasons, has formerly been held. In the last decades, many were the authors, particularly in the fields of history, literature and art history, who have contributed to a decisive revision of such an image, namely Guido Batelli, Giacinto Manupella, Luís de Matos, Rafael Moreira, Ivo Carneiro de Sousa, Sylvie Deswarte, Giuseppe Bertini, Aníbal Pinto de Castro, Annemarie Jordan, among many more. The unequivocal progress of these lines of research enabled the publication of, among others, an important work in which participated several specialists, and which, in the year 2000, took stock of where the matters stood on, precisely, cultural relations between Portugal and Italy in the period of the Renaissance: it is the volume entitled ‘Cultural Links between Portugal and Italy in the Renaissance’, edited by K. J. P. Lowe, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000.

In its whole, and while exploring aspects as diverse as architecture, circulation of goods and cultural objects, literary experiments, the world of the court, and even matrimonial alliances, that work evinced the intense and decisive nature of the contacts with Italy, and the contours and specificities of the presence, in 16th century Portugal, of the culture of renaissance humanism of Italian pattern.

Over the last years, also in CHAM, several researchers have developed this subject besides Rafael Moreira, namely Ana Isabel Buescu, Ana Paula Avelar, Paulo Lopes, Nunziatella Alessandrini and Joana Sequeira.

We consider, then, that the existence of a line concerning European Renaissance is absolutely pertinent in the cadre of a centre whose research is now multiform and global, both thematically and in its long chronological span. In fact, CHAM now deals with a wider scope and a wider geographic and scientific horizon, by explicitly including Europe in the very designation it will hold henceforth: Centro de História d’Aquém e d’Além-Mar (Portuguese Centre for Global History).

10.3. RESEARCH GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE THEMATIC LINE
10.4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.4.1 Structure of the Thematic Line
The thematic lines were conceived to act as aggregating axes of the research taking place at CHAM; hence, all the lines have contributions from every group. In fact, there are researchers in each group who are experts in the Renaissance, and who will complement their activity at CHAM within the line.

The line will be conducted by Ana Isabel Buescu (Political and Institutional Configurations group), with special collaboration from Ana Paula Avelar (Reading and the forms of writing group), Carla Alferes Pinto (The Arts and the Portuguese Expansion group), Saul Bermejo (Antiquity and its reception group), Cristina Brito (early-modern and modern Thought group), Nunziatella Alessandrini (Economies, Agents and Mercantile Cultures group), Hugo Ribeiro e Silva (Culture, history and ideas in the Iberian and Ibero-American world group), José Bettencourt (early-modern Archaeology in the Portuguese empire group) and Jorge Fonseca (Culture and Literature - Global and Local Contexts group). Particular support will also be given by João Paulo Oliveira e Costa, Alexandra Pelúcia, Rui Loureiro and Maria Augusta Lima Cruz.

These researchers will establish the articulation between each of their own group's specific works and the thematic line, and will be responsible for the creation of organizing committees of colloquia and conferences.

10.4.2 Objectives of the Thematic Line
This thematic line's chief objective is the promotion of CHAM's cohesion through the creation of a space where members of the different groups may collaborate, focusing on a period studied by all under different perspectives.

The main congregating project is the partnership with the Portuguese Navy and the Câmara Municipal de Lisboa, established in order to build a replica of a 16th century ship, to be placed on a dry dock near Terreiro do Paço, in Lisbon, and to be integrated in the museological nucleus of the Museu de Marinha, under CHAM's scientific and pedagogical guidance. This is a project that will count on collaborations from members of every group and which fits perfectly the general topic of CHAM's strategic project, the frontiers. It also fits the interests of the researchers who will collaborate more actively in this line, since the museological and pedagogical centre (which includes Educational Services) will show how Renaissance Europe projected itself onto the world, and how it received the novelties of the new worlds.

The line will promote spaces for debate in which projects carried on by different groups, but which have in common an interest for the period of the Renaissance, may intersect; this is currently the case with the projects about the Manueline court (Political and Institutional Configurations group), about D. Jaime, 4th duke of Braganza (The Arts and the Portuguese Expansion group), about Portuguese fortifications in Morocco (early-modern Archaeology in the Portuguese Expansion group), about Italian and German merchants in Lisbon in the 16th century (Economy, Agents and Mercantile Cultures group), and about the edition of the royal chancelleries from mid-15th to mid-16th centuries (Reading and the forms of writing group), to which we may still add, for example, a PhD project about the History of Whaling since the 15th century (early-modern and modern Thought group), a postdoctoral project (Marie Curie grant) about the reception of Classical Antiquity in the Renaissance (Antiquity and its Reception group), studies on slavery (Culture and Literature - Global and Local Contexts group) and on the oversea rivalry of the Hispanic monarchies in the 16th century (Culture, history and ideas in the Iberian and Ibero-American world group).

We will congregate these projects in thematic meetings and great congresses. In fact, our line will be the one to organize the first great international congress of the 2015-2020 project, as soon as January of 2015, on the subject of 'Portugal and France in the time of Francisco I. Politics, diplomacy, cultural relations' on the occasion of the 5th
centenary of the enthroning of that French king, with particular focus on political, diplomatic, economic, and cultural relations between both kingdoms at the time.

The line will promote similar international meetings in the following years, whether around relevant ephemeredes that act as starting points for reflection about the way the world changed in the 15th and 16th centuries, or other topics. Thus, we foresee, in 2016, a congress alluding to the 5th centenary of the publication of Thomas Morus' Utopia, and another on the following year around the figure of Luther; we are planning still a workshop on regal marriages in the Renaissance, on the occasion of the 5th centenary of the marriage of D. Manuel I to Eleanor of Austria.

Aside from works ensuing from the scientific activity of each group, the line will also promote the making of books which may mirror, once again, the joint reflection about this period, such as the collective work planned for 2016 on The Culture of the Renaissance in Portugal, coordinated by Ana Isabel Buescu and João Paulo Oliveira e Costa. Other subjects that will be worked upon by the line are 'New cultures, other flavors'; 'The Portuguese court in the Renaissance'; 'Material culture and the exotic in the Renaissance'.

(10.1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.1.1 Reference of Thematic Line

TL-4666-2873

10.1.2 Name of the Thematic Line in Portuguese

O mar

10.1.3 Name of the Thematic Line in English

The sea

10.1.4 Principal Investigator

Avelino de Freitas de Meneses

10.1.5

Scientific areas

Political Science
Archaeology
History
Literary Studies

10.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.2.1 Description of the Thematic Line

Throughout history, keen observers have highlighted the seas' relevance, in a perspective of the exercise of power. In Antiquity, Themistocles asserted that 'he who dominates the sea has the domain of everything'. In early-modern times, António Perez, secretary of Filipe II, referred that 'the prince who will be lord of the sea will be lord of the land'. More recently, the king of Belgium Leopold II stated that 'a country with sea is only little if it doesn't know how to take advantage of it'. For the rest, historic developments confirm all these statements. In fact, the peoples who knew and made use of the seas became dominant. However, the usefulness of the oceans does not solely regard the political and military projection of the countries. Besides, since the industrial revolution, the seas have ensured the land's habitability, possessing infinite capacity for absorbing greenhouse gases. Moreover, in our days, the oceans are a fundamental spring of resources, as a means of exchange of goods. It is not surprising, then, that in every continent and in every island more than half of the population is concentrated on the coast, where most of the industry and of the services are located.

Portugal's origin and consolidation was the outcome of the three following experiences: the fight against the Muslims, to the south; the Castilian challenge, to the east; and the turn towards the Atlantic, fruit of the omnipresence of the sea.
For Portugal, the 15th and 16th century expansion is equivalent to the achievement of the maximum spatial projection in the world, consequence of the exploration of the seas, which permitted the building of an empire of scattered coastal territories. For Europe, the Portuguese expansion enabled the transformation from a continental and Mediterranean culture to an intercontinental and transoceanic lifestyle. For the world, the Portuguese expansion marks the advent of a new era in the history of Humankind, signalled by a glimpse of the planet's unity, such as becomes the first globalization. Once gone the period of furor, the feeling of decline dawned by mid-16th century, to be nourished by the disappointments of the so-called 'estrangeirados' of the 17th and 18th centuries, and the liberals of the 19th, all in consequence of the seas' adversities - for example, the fallback in North Africa, the competition in the Orient, and the dispute of Brazil. Because of its long-term duration, the Portuguese global maritime projection is therefore an excellent case-study for surveying the role of the sea in the historical development of different societies and cultures.

Portugal's return to Europe coincides voluntarily and unfortunately with the abandonment of the sea. Three factors have influenced this change: the petroleum shock of 1973, which disturbed vital sectors of the sea's economy; the revolution of 1974 and the decolonization of 1975, tragically causing an identification of the sea with the dictatorship; and, strangely, the accession to the EEC in 1986, which was felt in the fishing crisis. The result was the spreading out, especially among the younger generations, of a vision of the decline of the sea, likened to a past without expectations, incapable of holding an auspicious future.

The time of protectionism surpassed, it is a practice of regulation that is demanded of the State, more than control or authority; above all, a power of strategic orientation, since in interdependent economic models, in place of a subsistence of low income, a specialization is requested, anchored on historical and natural vocations that show competitiveness and create profit. Beyond the environmental advantages, the seas' priority stands out, and even the convenience of creating a hyper-cluster of the seas' economy, justifiable by the worsening of the financial crisis and of the economic recession.

Being the past the object of historical studies, in Portugal the sea is necessarily a central topic of research. History is also a science of the present, useful for the projection of the future. The study of the sea is therefore a priority. Besides constituting a factor that deeply influenced the Portuguese history, the sea is, today, an enhancer of hopes, because it is the country's main asset, with a dimension and depth that are lacking inland.

The CHAM of the past and the CHAM of the future justify the establishment of a thematic line on maritime subjects: in the past, the construction and the growth of the centre have gravitated around the history of the discoveries and of the Portuguese expansion; and in the future, the centre's strategic project will explore the question of the frontiers, which is dependent on the control of the oceans.

CHAM has a long and rich tradition of study of maritime topics in broad chronologies and in a multidisciplinary way. From the early stages of the Portuguese history the sea has influenced and will influence the definition of the Portuguese frontiers and identities. If in politics, the United Nations Convention of 1982 proclaimed that 'all the subjects concerning the sea are interconnected and must be treated as a whole', in science also, a coordination of initiatives imposes itself, in spite of the diversity of historical, archaeological, literary, artistic or cultural perspectives. For that reason, although this line of research focuses on the role of the oceans in Portuguese history, its aim is to use it as a case-study for understanding the role of seas in global historical development.

10.3. RESEARCH GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE THEMATIC LINE

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10.4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.4.1 Structure of the Thematic Line

Throughout history Portugal was always deeply influenced by the sea, and the Portuguese learnt how to take advantage of the maritime potentialities. Such a process led to the first pluricontinental monarchy, and to the genesis of the first globalization. With no common ethnical footing, no specific geography, no peculiar culture, the maritime dimension explains a lot about the origin and the construction of Portugal. In addition, not long after the consolidation of its independence, the country's epicentre transited from the metropolis to the overseas lands, remaining there until, at least, the independence of Brazil in 1822, and perhaps even until the collapse of the Portuguese African empire in
1974.

In the present, the omnipresence of the sea persists as a factor of identification of Portugal. In fact, within the European maritime space Portugal possesses the biggest Exclusive Economic Zone, equivalent to circa 18 times the continental territory (and still growing, given the extension of the continental shelf). Besides, Portugal has the largest fish consume per capita of the European Union, and the third worldwide, behind Iceland and Japan. Furthermore, Portugal is located in the epicentre of the maritime universal movement (in expansion, because of the globalization), which even has recuperated from the replacement, since the 1970's, of the ship by the plane in the transportation of passengers - a recuperation owing to the rise of cruise-connected tourism, but mostly to the increase of the transport of commodities, which is done almost exclusively by sea, and which, in 95% of the cases, uses nine focal points, two of them being the Strait of Gibraltar and the English channel, neighbours of the Portuguese coast.

In the future the sea will continue to be a central part of Portugal's trajectory. It will be at the core of the Portuguese foreign policy, as the only national economic space still rich and relatively unexplored. The sea will also play a role in making the CPLP into something more than a community of affections, interests, and cultures. All these aspects lead CHAM to establish a thematic line about the seas. It is important to note that, in the past three decades, CHAM built an impressive expertise in the study of maritime history: it has a very rich tradition in the study of the discoveries and the Portuguese expansion; it has also developed, in the past two decades, some of the most innovative projects about the Portuguese presence in Asia, in which the maritime dimension is always present; parallel to that, CHAM's group of researchers based on the Azores also developed a strong tradition of research about maritime history - their scholarship is among the foremost studies in that field; more recently, CHAM has also contributed to the field of 'area studies', namely through the research about the Southern Atlantic, regarded as an interface, as an area of very intense interaction between Europeans, Americans and Africans. Transversal to each theme and each chronology, this line admits the participation of researchers from every research group, independently of the approximation and depth of the scientific correlations. Without the purpose of developing research projects, but bearing its own plan of intervention, the line promotes mainly the articulation of knowledge among researchers and groups of researchers, to the benefit of the scientific and cultural extension of CHAM's activities, which may be achieved through different initiatives, such as scientific meetings and university interchanges, promoting the accrual and the debate of ideas. Moreover, comparison and confrontation of knowledge of each historical period, and of perspectives of analysis, fit the designs of this thematic line perfectly.

10.4.2 Objectives of the Thematic Line

Portugal has the largest European area of naval jurisdiction, with the exclusion of the overseas waters of France and of the United Kingdom. In contrast to the exiguity of the land is the vastness of the ocean. It is therefore imperative to place the seas at the centre of specific studies and collective decisions. Portugal's relationship with the seas rests on a paradox. In fact, the strong presence of the ocean in its history does not have a tradition in political debate, in economic activity, or in scientific work. Thus, re-obtaining the relevance and indispensability of the ocean demands the contribution of historical and archeological research and of literary and textual exegesis.

In the future, the extenuation of land resources and expectation of marine resources will make the dispute over the oceans escalate, stimulated by the lack of definition of the maritime frontiers, and even by the ambiguities of international law. The defence of the seas, then, is urgent, and it has been claimed for by scholars and statesmen for centuries. The defence of the seas requires sketching and executing an environmental education policy, which demands analysis of the past. Against the image of an inexhaustible resource, it is urgent to alert to the vulnerable nature of the oceans and to the necessity of prevention. Defence and valorisation of the oceans is rooted in the progress of knowledge, which calls upon contributions from history, archaeology, literature, art and culture. In this particular, a fundamental role must be played by the research centres.

During the period of the discoveries, Portugal gathered and improved the knowledge of the sea. Later, at the end of the 19th century, when Europeans promoted expeditions of oceanographic research, gathering samples and describing species, the Portuguese also participated in the exploration of the seas. In the future, everything makes more pronounced sea-related research and teaching advisable. In research, history and nature ensure the increase and the application of knowledge, which translate into concrete progress.

In Portugal, past experiences and future expectations make it advisable to increase sea studies. At CHAM, an ancient course circling the history of the discoveries, and a new project about the frontier justifying persisting on maritime subjects, evincing the usefulness of Social Sciences and Humanities, particularly History, in reconstituting the past, helping to understand the present, and projecting what is to come. CHAM's application to a UNESCO Chair about the sea is one of the greatest goals of this line for 2015-2020. The UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme promotes international inter-university cooperation and networking to enhance institutional capacities through knowledge sharing and collaborative work. Through this network, higher education and research institutions all over the globe pool their resources, both human and material, to address pressing challenges and contribute to the development of their societies. CHAM is preparing a project proposal in the framework of a UNITWIN CHAIR under the theme 'Ocean'. In the forthcoming period, the thematic line will promote a new graduate degree in maritime and underwater archaeology, in partnership with the Escola Naval and the Faculdade de Letras of the Universidade de Lisboa, using its expertise to address a long standing shortcoming felt in Portugal. In this respect, the above mentioned UNESCO Chair about sea-related subjects will be launched, under the University Education Twinning and Networking Scheme, giving expression to the signed protocol with that institution.
10.1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.1.1 Reference of Thematic Line
TL-4666-2874

10.1.2 Name of the Thematic Line in Portuguese
Teoria e metodologia

10.1.3 Name of the Thematic Line in english
Theory and methodology

10.1.4 Principal Investigator
João Luís Costa Campos Vieira Lisboa

10.1.5 Scientific areas
Archaeology
Philosophy
History
Art Studies

10.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.2.1 Description of the Thematic Line
The thematic research line on 'Theory and Methodology' is responsible for stimulating transversal discussion on work conducted by CHAM researchers. It is understood that researchers in history do not merely produce facts or data, and that their work also implies being aware, at diverse levels, of current debates on theoretical and methodological issues, in their diverse forms and modalities.

Two main reasons justify this thematic line at CHAM:
The first, concerns the very nature of the research unit, which brings together historians and scholars of literature, philosophy and political science. As 'global history' is the main focus of their collaborative work, it is especially important that there is a context to reflect upon the specificities of this approach, as well as the linkages and networks it implies. This means that the concept of 'global history', in both its spatial and thematic dimensions, is a source of a permanent discussion for all research groups.

The second reason stems from the Strategic Project for 2015-2020. Naturally, there is some continuity with the past, but now in more specific terms such as the concept of 'Frontier', together with related terms - 'border lines', 'limits', 'constraints', 'networks', 'identities' - will be at the centre of research for all groups. Questions like 'natural', 'conceptual' or 'artificial' frontiers will be discussed and clarified, as well as the relationship between political, ethical, cultural geographical and other kinds of borders. This is particularly important for several groups and thematic lines dealing with globalization, heritage, modernity, networks, routes and other related concepts and subjects.

In addition, the changes occurring in methodologies and research facilities and competences oblige CHAM to respond to new realities, promoting collaboration with other research units in this field.

Some of the concerns mentioned above are shared with other research units of NOVA and even with other university researchers, and as a result, joint initiatives have already been undertaken, along with participation in national and international seminars and conferences on these subjects, which have led to the establishment of regular links with graduate seminars (e.g. Univ. Lille 3 and Univ. Piemonte Orientale - Vercelli), and research groups (e.g. Univ. Bucharest).

Over the past five years, CHAM researchers have organized initiatives, in different modalities and associations, which reflect the proposed direction of this new line:
2013 - Round Table - Reading and publishing in digital supports 'The perspectives of the editor', Fernando Clara, José Camões, Jorge Rosa, 'The perspectives of the reader', José Afonso Furtado, Hélder Mendes, joint initiative with the M.A. in Text Edition FCSH/NOVA;
2012 - Time and the narrative of the self, Adelino Cardoso.
2012 - 'L'importance des noms d'auteur dans le discours historique. (Les savants, les puissants et les inconnus)', Mirna
10.3. RESEARCH GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE THEMATIC LINE

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10.4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE THEMATIC LINE

10.4.1 Structure of the Thematic Line

The programme of this thematic line implies the collective participation of all researchers in the unit to discuss methodological and theoretical issues. It has a coordinator who is responsible for this initiative at three levels:

1. Internal needs (responding to problems raised by each project, starting with the strategic project on frontiers).
2. Relations with graduate studies (PhD in History, PhD in History and Theory of Ideas, PhD in Portuguese Studies, M.A. in Text Edition, M.A. in Philosophy, FCSH/NOVA).
3. Relations with international theoretical and methodological debates (e.g. The 'name, the subject', with Lille 3, the historiography of Enlightenment, with Univ. Piemonte Orientale, Vercelli, Questions on Cultural History, with the University of Bucharest).

The group coordinator maintains contact with all groups, encouraging close collaboration and swift circulation of information among researchers. The initiatives to be organized will have ad hoc commissions composed of researchers from different groups, in accordance with the established goals.

10.4.2 Objectives of the Thematic Line

The thematic line on 'Theory and Methodology' selected the following objectives:

1. To develop more accurate knowledge of the Historiography of the field, especially concerning early-modern and modern authors (while also being open to classical references);
2. To be aware of the theoretical implications of the unit and central concepts of the Strategic Project - above all, 'global history', 'frontiers', etc.;
3. To create positive circumstances for effective interdisciplinary approaches and interactions, especially concerning the practices and concepts of 'cultural history' and 'global history';
4. To follow and upgrade specific methodologies and their conceptual implications - the example of prosopography and
the study of networks, or the debate on digital communication and the archive (crossing with the 'Reading and the forms of writing' group), or the case for archaeology, which, although it implies different methodologies can offer important comparative examples, thus encouraging a close collaboration between groups (e.g. Group on Antiquity and group on early-modern Archaeology).

5. To pursue the formation and discussion on databases and research problems - the example of Zotero and of all initiatives on informational literacy; the example of formation initiatives on specific database or bibliographical functional abilities; archival issues (crossing with the 'Heritage' thematic line);

6. To improve the practices concerning the groups and researchers outcomes - publishing, organizing, sharing: the example of initiatives on indexed journals and impact factors.


11. BUDGET FOR THE STRATEGIC PROGRAMME 2015/2020

11.1 The unit is a candidate for evaluation and intend to apply for funding?
Yes

11.2

Host institution's budget

Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH/UNL)

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Other institution's budget

Universidade dos Açores (UAçores)

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12. STRATEGIC PROGRAMME AND BUDGET RATIONALE 2015/2020

12.1 Overall budget rationale

CHAM has now 113 integrated researchers, 93 PhD students and 141 other collaborators. For the first year of the period 2015-2020 CHAM is counting on a funding of 801,040,00 € from FCT (including overheads). CHAM expects to increase its number of integrated researchers and its international record. The budget for 2016 and for the following years was therefore added in 5% each year, in order to keep the standards CHAM aims to achieve. CHAM's budget is composed of four main items:

A) PHD AND POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS: 294,103,44 €.
CHAM expects to be able to fund nine PhD candidates and nine Postdoctoral researchers (one for each research group) who will be fundamental to assure the continuity of the work of the groups.

B) SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH: 220,000,00 €
The scientific activities planned by each group include bibliographic research and archival work outside of Lisbon and of Portugal, whose results will be presented in scientific meetings and in peer-reviewed journals. Travel and accommodation costs, as well as translation, are therefore fundamental to assure CHAM's presence in all major scientific fora. The annual budget for this expenditure item is as follows: 50,000,00 € for translations; 75,000,00 € for missions; and 30,000,00 € for the organization of scientific meetings.

Parallel to PhD and postdoctoral fellowships, CHAM plans to have the financial capacity to grant short term scholarships to support specific research of different projects in articulation with its own interests. The annual budget for this expenditure item is 50,000,00 €.

CHAM is an interuniversity centre. Researchers from the UAc have specific mobility needs, both within the archipelago and between the Azores and Lisbon. Therefore, CHAM's annual budget has an expenditure item for the Azores of 15,000,00 €. This amount is devoted to the travel expenses of the Azorean researchers, as well as to the organization of activities in the Azorean islands.

C) EDITORIAL PROJECT: 50,000,00 €
CHAM publishes various international journals, which are a strategic element of its international record. The editorial boards of each one of such journals are therefore currently searching for funds from public and private institutions. This expenditure item includes the hiring of a research technician who will be responsible for the management of CHAM's publications.

D) STAFF: 100,000,00 €
A permanent staff with expertise on research and innovation management is indispensable for a centre with the size of CHAM (number of researchers, as well as its territorial scope) and with its intense strategic programme for 2015-2020. The support of a professional team with expertise on science management and communication is fundamental to conduct research in an atmosphere of high-level international competition, with complex applications and a major need...
for outreach activities. CHAM's staff will therefore include three full-time members in Lisbon, and a part-time science manager in the Azores branch, who will also promote a more effective interaction between both institutions (FCSH and UAc). Such a team has been working together at CHAM in the past and it is envisaged to maintain its members and structure.

Finally, it is worth noting that CHAM regards the funding requested from FCT as the basic support for obtaining further funding from other institutions and agencies, such as EU programmes, foundations, and private enterprises. Some of the projects in which CHAM is currently involved will create income streams that will fund new research within CHAM. That is the case of the already mentioned recreation of a 16th century ship, the various archaeological excavations, or the UNESCO Cathedra. However, a permanent Science Management and Communication Staff will be indispensable to generate such an income and achieve these objectives.

### 12.2 Human Resources rationale

In 2015-20 CHAM will reach the number of 400 researchers and it is expected that the number of integrated researchers will also rise. CHAM expects also that more researchers will join the unit through other programmes, including FCT calls, but believes that due to its dimension and history it has enough credit to host 18 annual scholarships in 2015-2020. The growth in the number of researchers must be paralleled by the enhancement of their scientific quality. CHAM also plans to hire collaborators for different research projects. As is demonstrated by the research groups, there will be a substantial number of projects simultaneously developed in 2015-20. Support for these projects will also be provided through a series of short-term fellowships.

The complexity of this strategic programme, the needs of such a large body of researchers and its geographic dispersal demand a professional science management staff. In order to promote excellence and to support researchers engaged in internationally recognized activities, CHAM will implement a systematic approach to planning, delivering, managing and funding of its research. CHAM aims at developing the capacity for comprehensive recording of its research outputs and for the evidence based identification of areas of research strength. At the same time, CHAM will continue to implement the most up-to-date measurements of research performance, in order to constantly assess the quality of its scholarly community.

CHAM wishes to build and enhance its capacity to provide management and communication support and services for all research, as well as to improve external funding. CHAM will make an effort to enhance the participation in funding competitions, but also the success rate for external funding, in particular in areas where CHAM has a proven record of success. Funding agencies are now placing a greater emphasis on large research projects with a cross disciplinary character and affiliated to various academic institutions. In order to improve its success in these new types of research projects, CHAM needs to streamline the institutional support required for this large research project.

CHAM's staff will also support the Board in the following areas:

- consolidation of CHAM's international projection and institutional cooperation;
- career management of CHAM's researchers and identification of job opportunities;
- promotion of excellence in research management methodologies and organizational structure;
- tracking of potential calls for research funding;
- organizing fundraising activities, in connection with the society and SMEs;
- research project's management;
- monitor the application of research outputs criteria to help strategic decision-making;
- science communication activities, to peers (academic and institutional communication), as well as outreach initiatives (with civil society and educational communities).

### 12.3 Equipment rationale

The bulk of the costs in equipment will be covered by project financing. Nevertheless, a structure with the size of CHAM requires a basic infrastructure maintenance and renovation (computers, scanners, printers). CHAM will maintain its costs with equipment and will enhance operational efficiency by increasing the use of FCSH infrastructure, collaboration with stakeholders for equipment sharing, and developing internal procedures with other FCSH RUs.

### 13. REVIEWERS PROPOSED BY THE R&D UNIT(S)

#### 13.1

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